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ABSTRACT

In 2000, the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC), in cooperation with local development districts, nonprofit organizations, and many small municipalities, expanded programs to help Appalachia's distressed counties become economically competitive. The effort calls for increased funding for technical assistance and capacity building in distressed counties. In addition, the ARC plan to develop high-speed Internet access and other telecommunications projects includes a special focus on distressed counties. To create more jobs and new businesses in the region, ARC worked with major financial institutions and foundations in support of its entrepreneurship initiative. ARC also worked collaboratively on issues related to education, international trade, environmental cleanup, and transportation. Examples of projects are presented for five goal areas: education and workforce training, physical infrastructure, civic capacity and leadership, dynamic local economies, and health care. The financial report presents tables showing appropriations for regional development programs, Appalachian Development Highway System authorizations and obligations, cumulative funding by state, non-highway project totals, and non-highway project amounts for each of the 13 states served by ARC. Population figures for each state, by county, are given, and contact information is given for local development districts, which are shown on a map. (TD)

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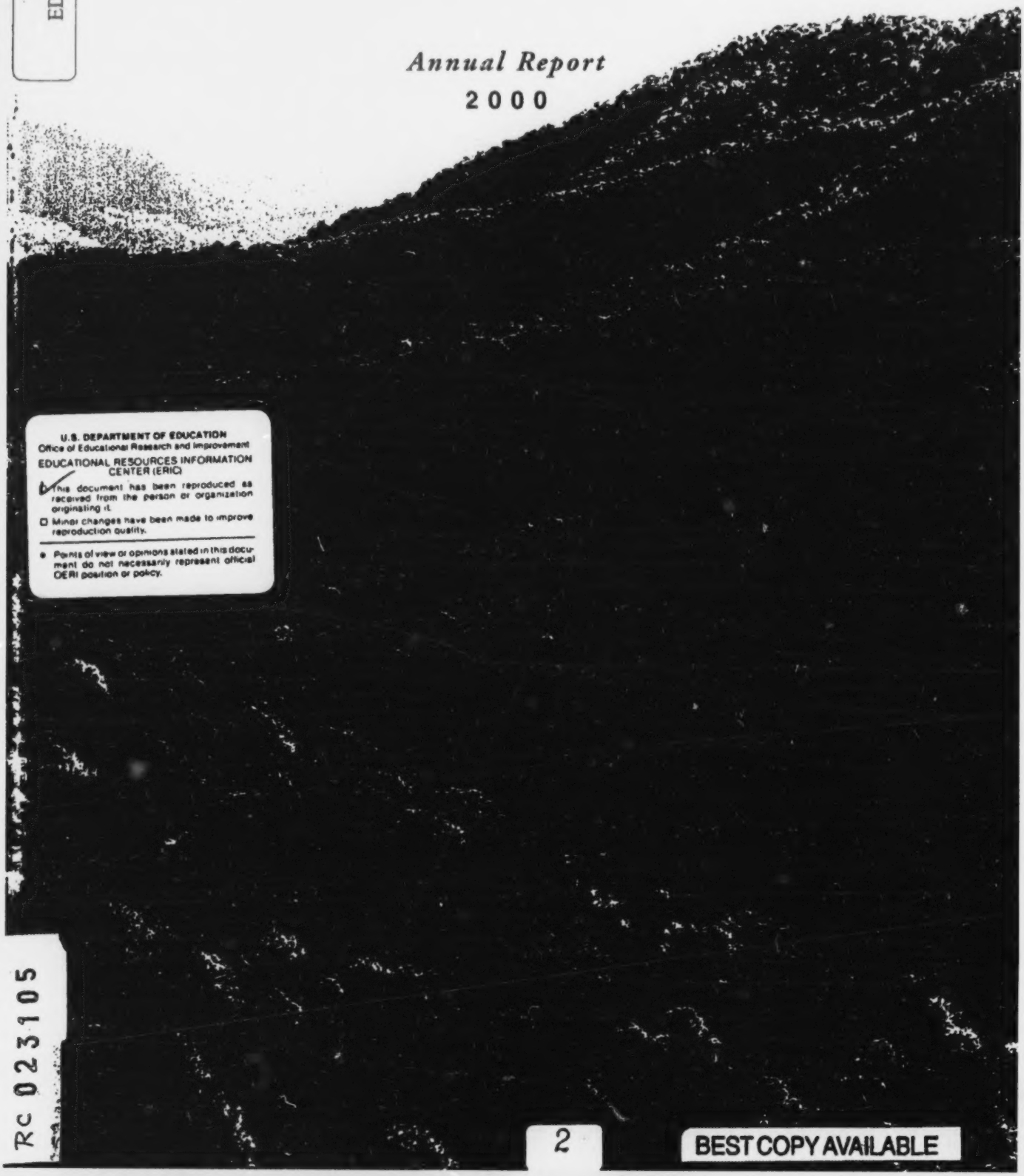
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Annual Report

2000



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ARC

ARC's Mission

ARC's mission is to help Appalachia fully and fairly participate in the economic mainstream of America by investing in its people and their communities.

Goal 1

Appalachian residents will have the skills and knowledge necessary to compete in the workforce now and in the 21st century.

Goal 2

Appalachian communities will have the physical infrastructure necessary for self-sustaining economic development and improved quality of life.

Goal 3

The people and organizations of Appalachia will have the vision and capacity to mobilize and work together for sustained economic progress and improvement of their communities.

Goal 4

Appalachian residents will have access to financial and technical resources to help build dynamic and sustaining local economies.

Goal 5

Appalachian residents will have access to effective public and public-private

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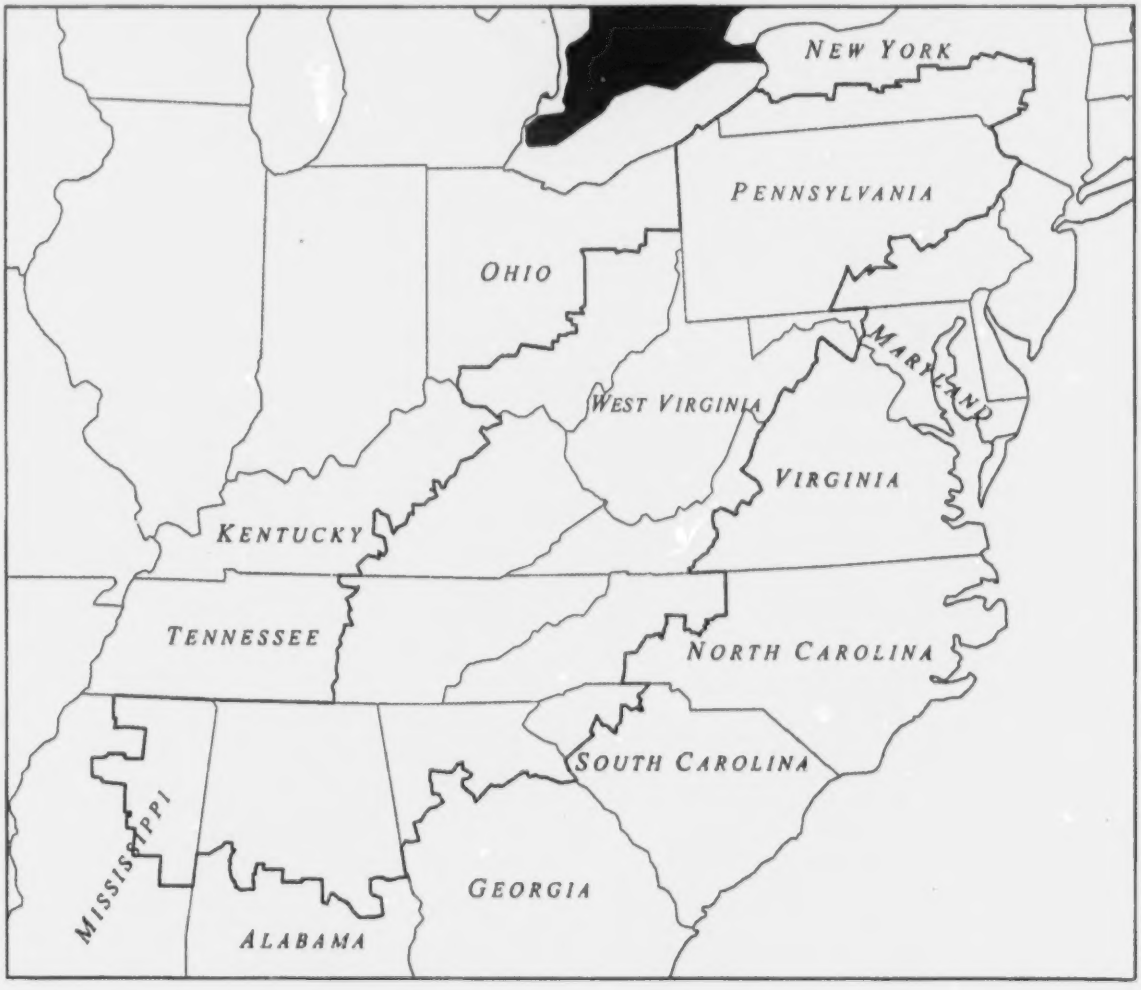

Appalachia, as defined in the legislation from which the Appalachian Regional Commission derives its authority, is a 200,000-square-mile region that follows the spine of the Appalachian Mountains from southern New York to northern Mississippi. It includes all of West Virginia and parts of twelve other states: Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) is a regional economic development agency representing a unique partnership of federal, state, and local government. Established by an act of Congress in 1965, the Commission is composed of the governors of the 13 Appalachian states and a federal co-chairman, who is appointed by the president. Grassroots participation is provided through multicounty local development districts with boards made up of elected officials, businesspeople, and other local leaders. Each year Congress appropriates funds, which ARC allocates among its member states. The Appalachian governors, consulting with local development districts, draw up annual Appalachian development plans and select for ARC approval projects to implement them. The broad objective of these programs is to support development of Appalachia's human and community infrastructure to provide a climate for the growth in business and industry that will create jobs. ARC programs include an interstate-quality highway system, education and job training, health care, water and sewer systems, housing, and other essentials of comprehensive economic development.

APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM

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March 31, 2001

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

We are pleased to submit for your review a report on the activities of the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) during fiscal year (FY) 2000.

During FY 2000 ARC devoted much of its energy to building a consensus for an expanded program to help Appalachia's remaining economically distressed counties become more competitive. In addition, the Commission focused on identifying new partners to spur development of more homegrown businesses in Appalachia and engaged in a number of other collaborative efforts to benefit the Region.

Working in close cooperation with local development districts, nonprofit organizations, and many small municipalities, ARC undertook an extensive outreach effort to improve and expand its programs in distressed counties. The Commission conducted community meetings from May through August in seven states. More than 750 people attended the meetings, including three Appalachian governors and the ARC federal co-chairman. The Commission also undertook an economic analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of distressed counties and consulted with experts on rural economic development issues facing the counties.

At a meeting last fall the Commission reviewed these efforts and approved a new program for distressed counties. The program calls for an increase in funding for technical assistance and capacity building in distressed counties. In addition, ARC approved a proposal to seek additional federal funding to lay the groundwork for high-speed Internet access and to undertake other telecommunications projects throughout the 13-state Appalachian Region. The plan would include a special focus on distressed counties.

To create more jobs and new businesses in the Region, the Commission worked with major financial institutions and foundations in support of ARC's Entrepreneurship Initiative. The Federal Reserve Banks of Cleveland and Richmond, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Federal Housing Finance Board supported the initiative in a variety of ways, including cosponsoring entrepreneurship conferences and publications. In September, the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati signed a formal agreement with ARC and three development organizations to help identify additional funding sources among the bank and its 770 member financial institutions for small businesses.

ARC also worked with an array of organizations in the private sector on the Entrepreneurship Initiative. These partners included First Union, the Fifth Third Bank, the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, the Ford Foundation, and the Levi Strauss Foundation. In each case ARC sought to use its own funds to leverage the investments of these larger, private institutions.

Besides forming partnerships focusing on distressed counties and entrepreneurship, ARC worked collaboratively on other critical issues, including education, international trade, environmental cleanup, and intermodal transportation. Some examples:

- U.S. Department of Education Secretary Richard Riley met with the Commission in February 2000 and offered his support for a new ARC education initiative aimed at boosting the college-going rate in Appalachia.
- More than 150 businesses and artisans from 11 Appalachian states participated in an ARC-supported exhibition of Appalachian products at the Daily Mail Ideal Home Show in London, England, the largest show of its type in Europe. ARC worked closely with the trade offices of Appalachian states and the U.S. Department of Commerce in sponsoring the Region's participation in the event, which attracted hundreds of thousands of visitors as well as media interest from around the world.
- ARC cosponsored a meeting in West Virginia with officials of the U.S. Department of Transportation and state transportation agencies to encourage rural communities to maximize the impact of new Appalachian highways and create ways to link the new highways with other modes of transportation.
- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and ARC signed a formal agreement to work together to inform Appalachian communities about the availability of economic development funds under EPA's "brownfields" clean-up program. The goal is to help rural Appalachian communities clean up and reuse contaminated, abandoned areas such as rail yards, former gasoline stations, factories, lumber mills, and food processing plants.

Overview of Funding in Fiscal Year 2000

In FY 2000, ARC invested a total of $64.6 million in economic and human development (nonhighway) projects in the Appalachian states. An additional $450 million was made available from the federal Highway Trust Fund for highway projects in the Region. ARC's nonhighway funding attracted $180 million in other federal, state, and local funds, a match of almost three to one. From the private sector, ARC leveraged investments totaling $325.7 million, a match of about five to one.

Highlights of ARC's activities in FY 2000 include the following:

- Funding for 446 economic and human development projects throughout the 13 Appalachian states.
- Completion of 10.4 miles of Appalachian corridor highways.
- Creation or retention of 48,200 jobs as a result of economic and human development programs.

Appalachian Development Highway System

The Appalachian Development Highway System (ADHS) forms the core of ARC's economic development strategy for the Region. Envisioned as a 3,025-mile network of highways to help bring Appalachia into the nation's economic mainstream, the ADHS at the close of the 2000 fiscal year was 82 percent complete or under construction. During FY 2000, another 10.4 miles of the ADHS were opened to traffic, bringing the total number of miles open to 2,331.

In passing the 1998 Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, which provides $2.25 billion for the ADHS through FY 2003, Congress approved an administration proposal to fund the ADHS out of the federal Highway Trust Fund. As a result, the highway system now has a substantial and reliable source of federal funding that is expected to accelerate completion of the system. For FY 2000, Congress authorized $450 million for the ADHS.

Continued funding of the highway system remains crucial for the future of the Appalachian Region. Although considerable progress has been made to date, much work remains to be done on the system. The miles still to be built traverse the harshest terrain and thus are the most difficult and costly to construct. Despite the difficulty of the task ahead, ARC remains committed to seeing the ADHS completed.

Economic and Human Development Activities

Adopted in February 1996, ARC's strategic plan established goals for the Commission in five areas: (1) education and workforce training, (2) physical infrastructure, (3) civic capacity and leadership, (4) dynamic local economies, and (5) health care. At the end of each fiscal year ARC assesses the projected impact of programs funded in these five areas.

ARC nonhighway projects funded in FY 2000 are expected to provide direct benefits to more than 197,600 people. Here is a snapshot of the projected impact of those projects:

- Creation or retention of 48,200 jobs;
- Education programs to benefit 24,600 students and trainees;
- Improved water and sewer systems to serve 32,700 households;
- Leadership development activities involving 5,600 participants; and
- Health-care projects estimated to benefit 29,300 people.

Following is a breakdown of the dollars invested by ARC in the goal areas in FY 2000 and the number of projects funded in each goal area:

- Education and workforce training: $7.7 million to fund 63 projects.
- Physical infrastructure: $32.7 million to fund 124 projects.
- Civic capacity and leadership: $1.9 million to fund 28 projects.
- Dynamic local economies: $10.8 million to fund 102 projects.
- Health care: $1.9 million to fund 12 projects.

Regional Initiatives

ARC develops regional initiatives to address problems common to its 13 member states. The goal is to develop focused planning in areas of neglect as well as areas of opportunity. Under the umbrella of a regional initiative, each state fashions its own programs and strategies, tailored to its individual needs.

In 1996 ARC launched regional initiatives in export promotion and globalization, leadership and civic development, and telecommunications. These initiatives concluded at the end of FY 1998, but in many cases states have continued to support efforts in these areas. In 1997, ARC launched a regional initiative in support of entrepreneurship, and in FY 2000 provided $7 million in support of 63 entrepreneurship projects.

Entrepreneurship Initiative

Homegrown businesses play an important role in creating self-sustaining local economies and improving the quality of life in Appalachia. This initiative seeks to provide communities with tools to assist entrepreneurs in starting and expanding local businesses. Key activities include educating and training entrepreneurs, helping entrepreneurs gain greater access to capital, developing sector-based strategies to maximize the economic strengths of local communities, and providing strategic support for business incubators.

Since 1997, ARC has funded more than 160 entrepreneurship projects, which to date have created 250 new businesses and created or retained almost 600 jobs in the Region. Ongoing projects are expected to create another 500 new businesses and create or retain 3,600 jobs in Appalachia. The projects have leveraged more than $13 million from other sources to support entrepreneurial activities in the Region.

ARC has formed advisory committees for each of the initiative's key activities, and conducted more than a dozen conferences, meetings, and workshops to help homegrown businesses grow and prosper. During FY 2000, these advisory committees helped plan and develop the following activities:

- A national conference, Tools for Entrepreneurship, held in Clermont County, Ohio, in September, which focused on the best ways to create new businesses and jump-start new economies in rural communities. Approximately 250 people from 27 states attended the conference. Several major foundations and financial institutions provided support for the event.
- A regional conference, Business Incubation for Rural Communities, held in Bristol, Virginia, in July to encourage more Appalachian communities to consider creating business incubators as a way to improve the success rate of local start-up businesses. More than 150 people from 12 states attended the conference.
- The publication of a new report, *Capitalizing on Rural Communities*, which focuses on the growing importance of development venture capital funds in attracting more private capital investment in the Appalachian Region.
- An investment of $2 million by ARC to create development venture capital funds in six Appalachian states.

A major focus of all these activities was to encourage more support for the initiative from other institutions and to broaden and deepen the culture of entrepreneurship throughout the Region.

Distressed Counties: A Top Priority

Each year ARC devotes a significant percentage of its resources to economically distressed counties, which make up roughly a quarter of the 406 Appalachian counties.

ARC has in place a rigorous set of economic guidelines that has resulted in the bulk of Commission funding going to counties with local economies operating well below national norms. In 1998 Congress praised ARC for these efforts and adopted the agency's economic guidelines as part of legislation authorizing Commission activities through 2001.

Under the guidelines, ARC annually ranks Appalachia's 406 counties on a four-tier system based on economic performance. The four categories are *attainment counties*, which have per capita income, poverty, and unemployment rates equal to or better than the national averages; *competitive counties*, which have economies approaching national norms; *transitional counties*, which have some rates below national norms; and *distressed counties*, which have per capita market incomes no more than two-thirds of the national average and poverty and unemployment rates at least 150 percent of the national average. ARC also identifies transitional counties that are approaching distressed status, as "at-risk" counties.

Since 1996, the percentage of ARC project funds set aside for distressed counties has increased from 20 to 30 percent. More significantly, in the past four years, the amount of project funding targeted to distressed counties has far exceeded the 30 percent set-aside. In FY 2000, for example, almost half of nonhighway project funding went to projects that benefited the Region's poorest counties. Meanwhile, support for projects in the Region's wealthiest counties has been severely restricted.

ARC's distressed counties program focuses most of its resources on providing badly needed basic services, especially systems to furnish clean drinking water and safe waste disposal. In addition, ARC supports a variety of projects in distressed counties that address human development needs, such as increasing adult literacy rates and improving health and dental care. In FY 2000, Appalachian state governments provided $15.5 million in ARC single-county funds to meet needs in distressed counties, funding a total of 67 projects.

While the Commission has expanded its investments in distressed communities, it has also worked to ensure that its efforts address the most critical needs in these counties. As a result of an extensive review process, ARC has committed $2 million in additional funds for capacity building and technical

assistance in distressed counties in FY 2001, with the expectation of making similar commitments over the next four years. In addition, the Commission has approved a proposal to seek additional funds for a new telecommunications program so that the Information Highway does not bypass communities in the Appalachian Mountains as the interstate highway system did a half-century ago.

Research and Technical Assistance

Effective implementation of ARC's strategic plan requires investment in technical assistance, program evaluation, and timely research. One of the key questions is: what impact do ARC projects have on economic development?

In June 2000, the Commission published a major report on the economic impact of ARC-supported public works and infrastructure projects, which account for about two-thirds of the agency's nonhighway project spending each year. The report found that ARC infrastructure and public works projects are creating more jobs than initially projected and spurring significant economic activity across the Appalachian Region. The study looked at a sample of 99 ARC-supported infrastructure projects funded in all 13 Appalachian states between 1990 and 1997.

Besides creating more than 23,000 new jobs, the economic development projects reviewed in the study were found to be generating $577 million in new wages each year while providing an additional $57 million each year in state and local tax revenues.

ARC also completed ten other major reports on the Appalachian Region, ranging from a socioeconomic review of Appalachia's economically distressed counties to a status report on the Appalachian Development Highway System. ARC recognizes that program evaluation, mandated by the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, is a necessary step in ensuring the effectiveness of ARC programs. In FY 2000, ARC staff conducted field reviews of 51 projects to assist local project directors in determining the results of their work.

Local Development Districts

The Appalachian Regional Commission was founded on a deeply held belief in the power of local leadership. Planning and decision making rooted in local communities are at the core of the ARC partnership. For this reason, ARC places great emphasis on the Region's network of local development districts (LDDs), the organizations within Appalachia's communities that bridge traditional geographic and political boundaries in support of regionalism. A total of 71 LDDs, funded in part by ARC, represent all 406 counties of Appalachia, providing a crucial link between their local communities and the state and federal governments.

Under ARC's strategic plan, the role of the LDDs has become even more critical to the work of ARC. In FY 2000, the Commission provided $5.4 million in funding to the LDDs to help them undertake such activities as developing regional projects for ARC funding, crafting strategies for economic growth, bolstering small business creation, assisting community-based organizations in applying for grants, and enhancing the local leadership capacity of Appalachia's communities.

In addition, in FY 2000 the Commission supported four training programs for LDDs through the Development District Association of Appalachia. The training programs included a four-hour satellite broadcast on how to plan and write successful grants for water and sewer projects, and a two-day regional workshop in Marietta, Ohio, on leadership and local capacity development.

In Summary

The Commission looks forward to working with the new administration as the ARC partnership of the federal government and the 13 Appalachian states continues to make progress toward its ultimate goal: bringing all of the Region's people into America's economic mainstream.

Sincerely,

JESSE L. WHITE JR.
Federal Co-Chairman

PAUL E. PATTON
Governor of Kentucky
2001 States' Co-Chairman

EXAMPLES OF ARC PROJECTS
by Goal Area

GOAL 1
Education and Workforce Training

Learning by Laptop: Projects in Six Schools in Georgia, North Carolina, and West Virginia

The middle school years are an opportune time to introduce students to new technologies and the Internet. That's the thinking behind an innovative ARC program that is giving adolescents in remote rural communities access to the very latest in computer technologies. By the end of fiscal year 2000, ARC had helped distribute wireless laptop computers to more than 800 students and their teachers in six schools in Georgia, North Carolina, and West Virginia. The program not only gives students 24-hour access to the Internet through their laptops, but also provides a learning opportunity for their parents. At Towns County Middle School in Hiawassee, Georgia, where ARC launched its first laptop project in 1998, students and parents both report that children are spending less time watching television and more time doing homework. Absenteeism is down, and some parents say they have been inspired to resume their own education.

Helping Simplify Career Advancement: One-Stop Career and Education Center in Lenoir City, Tennessee

In many rural communities, residents seeking unemployment compensation, job training, and career counseling often have to travel to several locations for the services they need. To simplify the process—and encourage more residents to use these services—ARC has supported development of one-stop career and education centers. In Lenoir City, Tennessee, ARC has supported construction of a new central facility that will provide job training and employment and business services as well as space for a new public library, a satellite campus of Roane State Community College, and an office of the Tennessee Division of Employment Security. The library will provide residents access to the Internet, and the community college will offer videoconferencing and distance learning services. Local officials expect 500 residents to receive training and educational services over the first year of operation, with half of them finding new jobs or acquiring skills to advance in their existing jobs. The new 23,000-square-foot facility will replace the city's old public library, which was destroyed by fire in 1999.

GOAL 2
Physical Infrastructure

Providing Safe Drinking Water and Encouraging Economic Development: Iva Sewer Project in South Carolina

In Iva, South Carolina, deteriorating sewer lines were creating a health and safety hazard for town residents. Undersized and aging lines were collapsing, and spilling sewage onto roads and into backyards and creeks. Economic development was also affected because the sewer system did not have the capacity to accommodate new businesses. ARC has provided support to replace and upgrade main sewer lines throughout Iva so the town can alleviate the health hazards and begin recruiting new businesses.

Making Driving Safer: Construction of Maryland's New Corridor O

Residents living along Bedford Road, also known as Route 220 or Corridor O, in Allegany County, Maryland, complained for years that the heavily traveled two-lane road was one of the most hazardous in the state. According to Maryland highway statistics, between 1995 and 2000 there were 280 accidents, four of them fatal, along a 3.8-mile segment of the road. In September state officials opened the new Route 220, built to divert high-speed traffic from Bedford Road, greatly reducing congestion and making driving safer. The new highway, part of one of the 28 corridors that make up the 3,025-mile Appalachian Development Highway System, connects Interstate 68 east of Cumberland to the Pennsylvania state line. Capable of safely handling as many as 5,000 vehicles a day, the new road is expected not only to make driving safer but also to spur economic development in Maryland's Appalachian communities.

GOAL 3

Civic Capacity and Leadership

Creating Partners for Positive Change: Kentucky Appalachian Commission

Kentucky is taking a strategic approach to local and regional issues in the Appalachian counties of the state. Through the Kentucky Appalachian Commission, supplemented by the citizen-based Kentucky Appalachian Advisory Council, diverse interests are pursuing the common goal of regional development. The commission includes representatives of federal and state agencies with control or influence over regional resources; county and municipal government representatives, as well as members of the state legislature; citizens; and representatives of interested and affected stakeholder groups. The commission, with offices and staff in Hazard, considers proposals affecting the state's Appalachian counties, facilitates regional coordination, provides independent leadership and analysis, and sponsors hearings, seminars, and policy studies on relevant issues. Working closely with the governor's office, the commission has launched a number of new initiatives, including the Kentucky Appalachian Community Development Initiative program, which seeks to provide support for community-based economic development strategies in distressed counties. So far the program has shown promising results in two communities—Hindman and Jenkins—and the commission recently introduced the new strategic planning process to two additional communities, Cumberland-Benham-Lynch and Paintsville.

Building New Alliances for Growth: Appalachian Regional Economic Development Partnership in South Carolina

Across the six counties of Appalachian South Carolina, economic growth and regional infrastructure projects have linked formerly independent communities. In recent years, ARC has provided support for local officials to come together and identify infrastructure, economic development, and environmental challenges on a regional scale. Through the Appalachian Regional Economic Development Partnership, public- and private-sector leaders have established priorities and created specific goals to address these issues. As a result, over $100 million has been designated for water, wastewater, and transportation infrastructure projects. The partnership will continue to identify needs and opportunities for growth in the region.

GOAL 4

Dynamic Local Economies

Promoting Appalachian Exports to Europe: American Country Home Exhibit in London, England

To capture the attention of thousands of potential customers in the United Kingdom and continental Europe, more than 150 Appalachian businesses took part in the Daily Mail Ideal Home Show in London, England, last spring. Appalachian businesses and artisans ranging from a major steel-roof manufacturer in Wheeling, West Virginia, to an art pottery store in Zanesville, Ohio, helped build and furnish a modern Appalachian-style home that was the centerpiece of the exhibit. The U.S. Department of Commerce and the trade offices of 11 Appalachian states helped recruit participating firms. Initiated by ARC, the project successfully promoted the sale of building materials, furniture, interior furnishings, and other home products to two of Appalachia's most lucrative export markets, the United Kingdom and continental Europe.

Introducing e-Commerce to Rural Businesses: The e-Commerce Project in Central Pennsylvania

E-commerce is sweeping corporate America, as major corporations increasingly rely on the Internet to buy and sell products and communicate with other businesses. In central Pennsylvania, local development officials are taking steps to ensure that the Information Highway does not bypass their local businesses. With ARC support, the SEDA–Council of Governments and three Pennsylvania higher-education institutions are working with downtown businesses in Lewisburg and

Lewistown to explore e-commerce applications for local retail and service businesses. The project is providing training programs and hands-on technical assistance. Officials expect to create a dozen downtown e-commerce ventures by the end of the first year.

Helping Farmers Market Their Crops: Farm-to-Consumer Marketing Project in New York

The Southern Tier of New York is known for its bucolic farms, but many of the region's family-run enterprises have experienced serious economic setbacks. To help farmers keep pace with increased competition, ARC has provided support for 40 farmers in the Cooperstown area to form an association for marketing purposes. The four-county project is helping farmers learn how to diversify into more profitable enterprises while also assisting them with marketing practices such as using the Internet to sell to consumers, restaurants, and retail outlets. The association hopes its new label—Cooperstown Area Products—becomes as popular as the town's most famous product: baseball.

GOAL 5
Health Care

Expanding the Health-Care Workforce to Improve Care: Pikeville College School of Osteopathic Medicine in Eastern Kentucky

Appalachia has made substantial progress in health care in recent decades, but one problem—a chronic shortage of medical professionals in rural areas—still remains. To increase the number of locally trained physicians and improve health care in Central Appalachia, ARC has provided major support for the Pikeville College School of Osteopathic Medicine, a new medical training facility located in eastern Kentucky. ARC has helped renovate and expand school facilities and purchase equipment, and has provided support for a residency training program. The school, which opened in the fall of 1997, expects its first class to graduate this spring.

Preventing Tooth Decay among Young Children: North Carolina Dental Health Promotion

The chances of tooth decay have declined dramatically among 1,800 Appalachian youngsters in North Carolina as a result of an innovative program called Smart Smiles. ARC supported a dental prevention project that has recruited and trained pediatricians and their nurses to treat the teeth of preschool children with fluoride during regular health checkups. Many young children in Appalachia suffer from severe tooth decay because their drinking water comes from wells not treated with fluoride. With a severe shortage of dentists in many rural Appalachian counties, health officials have turned to local pediatricians to offer the new fluoride treatment as part of their normal check-up routine.

EXAMPLES OF
Entrepreneurship Initiative Projects

Improving Access to Capital: Creation of Development Venture Capital Funds in Six States

Finding the initial start-up capital for a new business is often the most daunting challenge for an entrepreneur to face. To help attract more working capital to the Region, ARC has provided $2 million to create development venture capital (DVC) funds in six Appalachian states. The ARC investments are being managed by the Mountain Association for Community Economic Development in Berea, Kentucky; Technology 2020 in Oak Ridge, Tennessee; Mountain Maryland Ventures in Cumberland, Maryland; the Conservation Fund in Shepherdstown, West Virginia; the North Carolina Department of Commerce; and the Appalachian Community Ventures Fund in Abingdon, Virginia. ARC estimates that the new funds, when capitalized at $10 million each, will result in 75 new firms and 1,300 jobs over five years.

Educating Entrepreneurs: Youth Entrepreneur Programs in Tupelo, Mississippi

ARC has worked with many community-level organizations, particularly high schools, community colleges, and youth groups, to provide quality entrepreneurial training in Appalachia. In Tupelo, Mississippi, ARC has helped the city and four youth organizations recruit 250 at-risk youths for special education and training programs in entrepreneurship. The programs have offered field trips, classroom instruction, and hands-on experience for participants, as well as one-on-one mentoring. One project resulted in more than a dozen students launching their own small businesses.

Building on Strengths of a Local Economy: Appalachian by Design Entrepreneurial Assistance in West Virginia

By identifying strengths in particular industrial sectors and building on them, Appalachian communities can take an important step in realizing their economic potential. In Lewisburg, West Virginia, ARC has supported Appalachian by Design, a knitting network that has expanded to include over 100 home-based businesses. The network provides rural women jobs while allowing them to remain in their communities. ARC support for technical training and business assistance is expected to result in the creation of ten new businesses and will strengthen 75 existing businesses.

Nurturing New Businesses: Shoals Entrepreneurial Center Training Programs in Alabama

Because rural businesses often lack adequate resources to grow, ARC is helping create and maintain local business incubators that can provide the extra expertise that businesses often need. In Alabama, ARC has supported a number of initiatives at the Shoals Entrepreneurial Center, which operates business incubators in Florence and Sheffield. Since 1992 the center has hosted 71 businesses, 64 of which are still in business; 25 have graduated into the local community. Total job creation from these businesses exceeds 800, putting Shoals among the most successful rural business incubators in the country. ARC's most recent grant to the center is supporting the creation of a kitchen incubator to train workers in the food products industry and help entrepreneurs produce new food products.

EXAMPLES OF
Distressed Counties Projects

Creating Job Opportunities through Innovative Partnerships: Fresh Start Training Program in Wayne County, Kentucky

Partnering with local nonprofits to create job opportunities in distressed communities has become a major focus of recent ARC activities. In Wayne County, Kentucky, ARC has supported efforts by Goodwill Industries to train residents from 12 counties to work in the food services industry. Goodwill's Fresh Start program sponsors relevant career development and occupational training services for its clients, and also provides hands-on experience in all aspects of the industry at the recently built Fresh Start food processing plant. With ARC support, Goodwill is expanding its operations so it can purchase and process crops grown by local farmers. The goal is to create a better market for local farm products, while also creating more jobs in the food products industry.

Making Water Safer and a Community More Viable: Benton County Water System Extension in Mississippi

In northern Benton County, Mississippi, hundreds of low-income residents have relied on local wells as a source of potable water, but state health officials recently discovered that 75 percent of the water samples taken from these wells were biologically unsafe. Local development leaders are convinced that safe, potable water is necessary for the county to succeed in attracting new businesses and industries to the area, which is within an hour's drive of Memphis. ARC has supported efforts to construct a new water system that will extend public water service to six commercial properties and 231 homes in northern Benton County that currently depend on unsafe wells for water.

Reducing Pollution and Lowering Water Rates: Water Meter Installation in Vinton County, Ohio

Like many economically distressed communities in rural Appalachia, Hamden, Ohio, has relied on individual on-lot sewage systems for sanitation services, and as a result residents face serious long-term problems with the regular discharge of inadequately treated wastewater into the area's water supply. As the first step in reducing water pollution, ARC has supported the installation of 410 water meters to track household water consumption and determine the needed capacity of a new wastewater treatment system. The new water meters will also help keep water bills down for many residents, as users can be charged for water on a household-consumption basis rather than pay a flat—and rising—monthly fee billed to area users.

Working to Bring Home the Best and the Brightest: Hale Builders of Positive Partnerships Program in Hale County, Alabama

Concerned that many high-achieving high school students do not return to live in Hale County, Alabama, after college, the county's Family Resource Center created a youth leadership program to encourage young people to build personal and professional lives in this distressed area of western Alabama. Over 20 student leaders from county high schools were chosen for the Hale Builders of Positive Partnerships (BOPP) program. With ARC support, these "Hale BOPP Comets" receive training in leadership and business skills, learn about local history and culture, and take part in local service projects. The University of Alabama, Auburn University, and Shelton State Community College are cooperating in activities that will build problem-solving skills, encourage responsibility, and reveal the value of long-term community commitment.

Using New Technologies to Boost Tourism: The Kentucky Artisan Heritage Trails Project

Designated over a decade ago by the state legislature as Kentucky's Folk Arts and Crafts Capital, the city of Berea has seen tourism decline in recent years, but that will likely change with construction of the $7.5 million Artisans Gateway Center near Interstate 75. Once completed, the center is expected to attract 56,000 visitors a year to Berea. ARC is supporting an innovative effort to help Berea attract tourists by enabling visitors to create their own personal driving tours to local historic and artistic attractions. With leadership from Eastern Kentucky University, the project is using satellite technology to pinpoint artist studios, galleries, bed and breakfasts, and historic sites of interest in four Appalachian counties, three of which are distressed. Local officials plan to make the information available

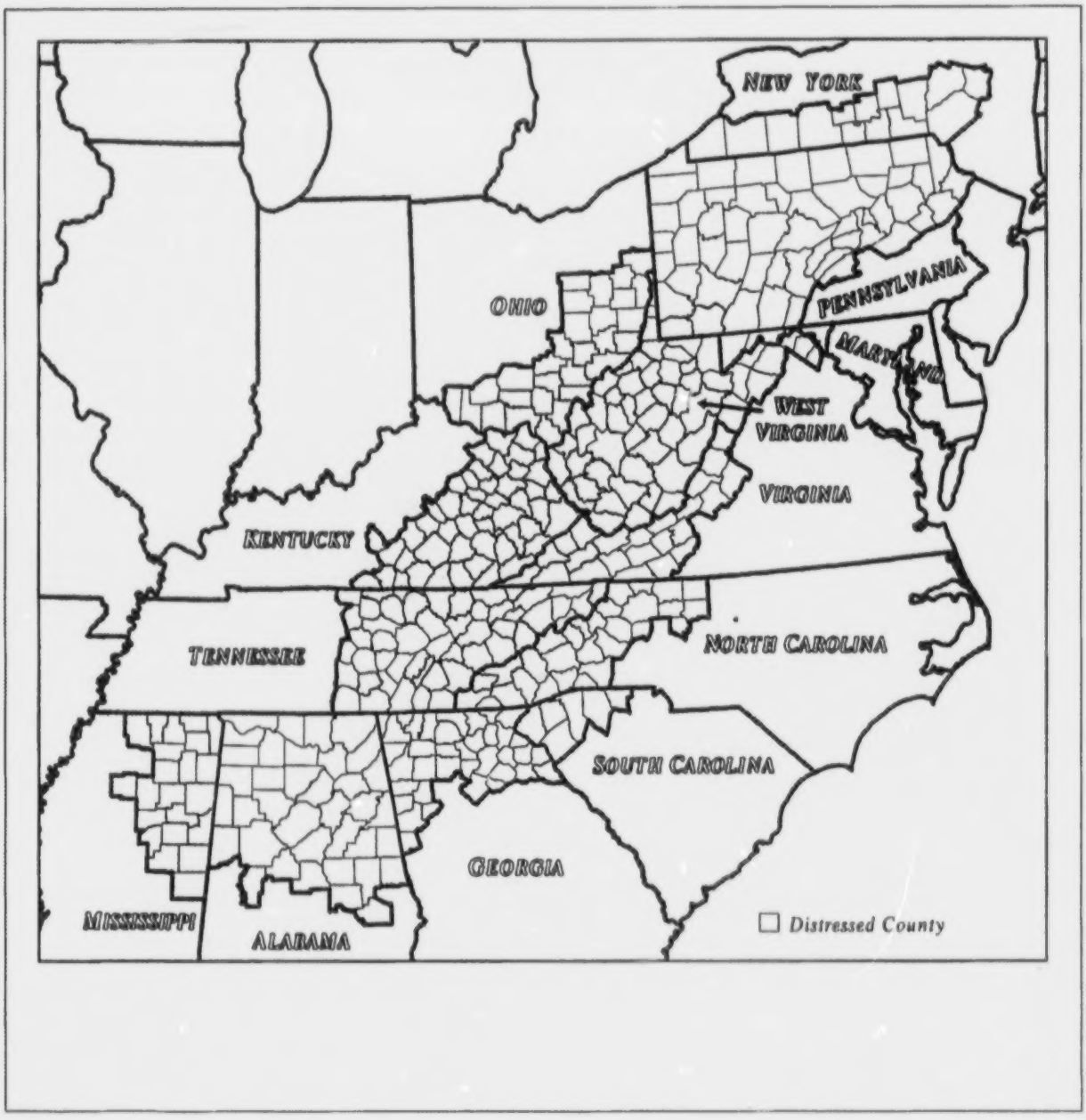
on the Internet as well as at the Artisans Gateway Center. A tourist who wants to see homemade pottery, stay in a bed and breakfast, and take a scenic drive will be able to enter that information at an interactive kiosk at the gateway center and arrange a driving tour to meet those specifications. One expected result: tourists will extend their stay in the area and provide a boost to local businesses.

Expanding Access to Dental Care: Southeastern Ohio Dental Clinic

Thousands of low-income working families in southern Ohio lack dental insurance coverage or access to affordable dental care. With support from ARC, local health and human-services agencies have joined forces to expand dental services for low-income residents in a five-county area of Appalachian Ohio, including three economically distressed counties. Based in Marietta, the Southeastern Ohio Dental Clinic handled well over 4,000 visits from low-income patients last year.

ARC-DESIGNATED DISTRESSED COUNTIES

Fiscal Year 2000



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ARC-DESIGNATED DISTRESSED COUNTIES

Fiscal Year 2000

Alabama	Georgia	Kentucky	Mississippi	North Carolina	Ohio	Pennsylvania	Tennessee	Virginia	West Virginia
Hale	Elbert	Adair	Alcorn	Graham	Adams	Fayette	Campbell	Buchanan	Barbour
Macon		Bath	Benton	Swain	Athens	Greene	Clay	Dickenson	Boone
Pickens		Bell	Chickasaw		Gallia		Cocke	Lee	Braxton
		Breathitt	Choctaw		Meigs		Fentress	Russell	Calhoun
		Carter	Clay		Monroe		Grundy	Wise*	Clay
		Casey	Kemper		Morgan		Hancock		Fayette
		Clay	Marshall		Pike		Johnson		Gilmer
		Clinton	Monroe		Scioto		Meigs		Lewis
		Cumberland	Noxubee		Vinton		Pickett		Lincoln
		Elliott	Oktibbeha				Scott		Logan
		Estill	Tishomingo						Mason
		Floyd	Winston						McDowell
		Green	Yalobusha						Mingo
		Harlan							Nicholas
		Jackson							Pocahontas
		Johnson							Raleigh
		Knott							Randolph
		Knox							Ritchie
		Lawrence							Roane
		Lee							Summers
		Leslie							Taylor
		Letcher							Upshur
		Lewis							Webster
		Lincoln							Wetzel
		Magoffin							Wirt
		Martin							Wyoming
		McCreary							
		Menifee							
		Monroe							
		Morgan							
		Owsley							
		Perry							
		Pike							
		Powell							
		Rockcastle							
		Rowan							
		Russell							
		Wayne							
		Whitley							
		Wolfe							

* *Includes the city of Norton*

Since the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) was established in 1965, Congress has appropriated $8.3 billion for Appalachian programs. (See Table 1 on page 18.) Of this total, $5.4 billion has been allocated for the Appalachian Development Highway System and $2.9 billion for ARC's economic and human development (nonhighway) program. Congress appropriated a combined total of $452.2 million for these activities in FY 2000.

Authorizations and Appropriations

The federal share of ARC funding is provided by Congress through authorizations and appropriations, as is the case with most federal programs. Authorizations establish both the scope of program activities and the maximum limits on amounts that may be made available to carry out these programs. Within the ceilings established by the authorizations, Congress provides annual appropriations for the Appalachian program, generally not for the full amounts authorized.

In 1998, Congress approved a three-year reauthorization measure to provide up to $70 million annually for ARC nonhighway projects through FY 2001. In addition, Congress passed the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), which authorizes $450 million a year over five years toward completion of the Appalachian Development Highway System (ADHS). While TEA-21 makes funding for the Appalachian highway system available for the first time under the federal Highway Trust Fund, the system remains under the programmatic jurisdiction of ARC.

Leveraging Other Funds

Through the years, ARC has effectively used its funds to leverage other federal funds, combining these with state and local money to provide a broad program of assistance to the Region. In the economic and human development program, $2.9 billion in ARC funds has attracted $2.4 billion in other federal funds and $4.2 billion in state and local funds, for a total of $9.5 billion.

Appalachian Development Highway System Funds

The original amount authorized for the 3,025-mile Appalachian Development Highway System in 1965 was $840 million, covering a six-year period, to 1971. (See Table 2 on page 19.) Since that time Congress has raised the total authorization to over $7.1 billion (through FY 2003). As of September 30, 2000, 82 percent of the highway system was either complete or under construction. Obligation totals for the Appalachian Development Highway System and local access roads are on pages 35 and 36.

Economic and Human Development Funds

ARC economic and human development funds address the five goals of the ARC strategic plan: developing a knowledgeable and skilled population, strengthening the Region's physical infrastructure, building civic capacity, creating dynamic local economies, and ensuring access to affordable, quality health care. ARC nonhighway project totals for FY 2000, and ARC cumulative nonhighway project totals, are on page 21.

TABLE 1

Appropriations for Appalachian Regional Development Programs

(in thousands of dollars) Fiscal Year	Appalachian Development Highway System	NONHIGHWAY: Area Development Programs	NONHIGHWAY: LDDs and Research/ Technical Assistance	NONHIGHWAY: Administration	Total
1965–66	$ 200,000	$ 103,450	$ 2,500	$ 1,290	$ 307,240
1967	100,000	54,700	2,750	1,100	158,550
1968	70,000	55,100	1,600	746	127,446
1969	100,000	70,600	3,000	850	174,450
1970	175,000	101,958	5,500	932	283,390
1971	175,000	119,500	7,500	968	302,968
1972	175,000	115,000	7,000	1,113	298,113
1973	205,000	127,000	11,000	1,217	344,217
1974	155,000	107,500	7,500	1,492	271,492
1975	160,000	125,000	8,500	1,747	295,247
1976	162,200	117,500	8,500	1,870	290,070
Transition Quarter	37,500	8,000	4,500	495	50,495
1977	185,000	109,500	8,500	1,925	304,925
1978	211,300	105,000	7,400	2,083	325,783
1979	233,000	137,923	7,700	2,297	380,920
1980	229,000	120,000	7,500	3,105	359,605
1981	214,600	78,400*	6,300*	3,192	302,492*
1982	100,000	44,200	5,800	2,900	152,900
1983	115,133	45,000	5,000	2,900	168,033
1984	109,400	45,000	5,000	2,700	162,100
1985	100,000	44,000	5,000	2,300	151,300
1986	78,980†	33,053†	2,807†	2,105†	116,945†
1987	74,961	24,808	3,031	2,200	105,000
1988	63,967	36,433	4,200	2,400	107,000
1989	69,169	34,731	4,200	2,600	110,700
1990	105,090†	35,403†	4,197	3,210†	147,900†
1991	126,374†	36,163	4,177	3,284	169,998†
1992	142,899	38,773	5,044	3,284	190,000
1993	129,255	53,361	4,000	3,384	190,000
1994	152,327	87,986	5,303	3,384	249,000
1995	179,766*	83,572*	5,300	3,343*	271,981*
1996	102,475	58,025	5,855	3,634*	169,989*
1997	99,669	52,147	4,853	3,331	160,000
1998	102,500	57,698	6,157	3,645	170,000
1999	391,390‡	56,330	6,044	4,018*	457,782*
2000	386,071‡	55,945*	6,196*	4,008*	452,220*
Total	**$ 5,417,026**	**$ 2,578,759**	**$ 199,414**	**$ 85,052**	**$ 8,280,251**

* *After rescission*

† *After sequestration*

‡ *Obligation ceiling; funds appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund for the ADHS and apportioned by ARC formula to the Appalachian states.*

TABLE 2

Appalachian Development Highway System Authorizations

(in millions of dollars)

Legislation	Period Covered	Amount of Authorization Added	Amount of Authorization Cumulative
1965 Appalachian Regional Development Act (ARDA)	through 1971	$ 840.0	$ 840.0
1967 ARDA Amendments	through 1971	175.0	1,015.0
1969 ARDA Amendments	through 1973	150.0	1,165.0
1971 ARDA Amendments	through 1978	925.0	2,090.0
1975 ARDA Amendments	through 1981	840.0	2,930.0
1980 ARDA Amendments	through 1982	260.0	3,190.0
1982 Reconciliation Act	through 1982	-50.0	3,140.0
1983 ARDA Appropriation Act	through 1983	115.1	3,255.1
1984 ARDA Appropriation Act	through 1984	109.4	3,364.5
1985 ARDA Appropriation Act	through 1985	100.0	3,464.5
1986 ARDA Appropriation Act	through 1986	79.0	3,543.5
1987 ARDA Appropriation Act	through 1987	75.0	3,618.5
1988 ARDA Appropriation Act	through 1988	64.0	3,682.4
1989 ARDA Appropriation Act	through 1989	69.2	3,751.6
1990 ARDA Appropriation Act	through 1990	105.1	3,856.7
1991 ARDA Appropriation Act	through 1991	126.4	3,983.1
1992 ARDA Appropriation Act	through 1992	142.9	4,126.0
1993 ARDA Appropriation Act	through 1993	129.3	4,255.3
1994 ARDA Appropriation Act	through 1994	160.0	4,415.4
1995 ARDA Appropriation Act	through 1995	189.3	4,604.7
1996 ARDA Appropriation Act	through 1996	109.0	4,713.7
1997 ARDA Appropriation Act	through 1997	99.7	4,813.4
1998 ARDA Appropriation Act	through 1998	102.5	4,915.9
Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century*	through 2003	2,250.0	7,165.9
Expired authorization (through 1982)			**$ -252.4**
Cumulative authorization through 2003			**$ 6,913.5**

Note: Totals may not add because of rounding.

* *Funds appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund for the ADHS and apportioned by ARC formula to the Appalachian states.*

TABLE 3

Cumulative Funding by State through Fiscal Year 2000

(in millions of dollars) State	ARC Nonhighway Funds	ARC and TEA-21 Highway Funds *
Alabama	240.1	451.6
Georgia	174.5	160.3
Kentucky	294.5	697.3
Maryland	103.4	175.8
Mississippi	150.2	198.8
New York	152.9	342.6
North Carolina	190.5	273.1
Ohio	193.5	211.3
Pennsylvania	383.5	882.5
South Carolina	173.1	43.9
Tennessee	238.2	523.5
Virginia	155.9	171.2
West Virginia	294.2	1,141.5

* *Includes obligations of ARC funds and TEA-21 funds appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund for the ADHS and apportioned by ARC formula to the Appalachian states.*

NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS FISCAL YEAR 2000
(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	145	$ 25,022.4	$ 17,488.6	$ 55,721.8	$ 98,232.8
Child Development	5	875.1	0.0	1,668.2	2,543.3
Community Development	80	17,063.6	15,879.1	61,071.4	94,014.1
Education and Job Training	63	7,280.0	1,403.2	8,009.5	16,692.7
Environment and Natural Resources	1	1,000.0	0.0	0.0	1,000.0
Health	12	1,900.5	0.0	1,604.4	3,504.9
Housing	5	500.0	0.0	6,181.5	6,681.5
Local Development District Planning and Administration	83	6,123.2	197.7	6,780.3	13,101.3
Leadership and Civic Development	19	1,377.8	0.0	1,030.7	2,408.5
Research and Technical Assistance	33	3,447.4	0.0	2,958.8	6,406.2
Total	**446**	**$ 64,590.0**	**$ 34,968.5**	**$ 145,026.6**	**$ 244,585.2**

CUMULATIVE NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2000
(in millions of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	1,599	$ 223.1	$ 72.0	$ 268.3	$ 563.4
Child Development	2,025	185.0	128.8	99.9	413.7
Community Development	4,580	967.1	1,490.0	1,894.1	4,351.2
Education and Job Training	3,986	627.4	189.2	790.6	1,607.3
Environment and Natural Resources	407	133.8	4.6	33.5	171.9
Health	3,797	466.4	240.6	690.3	1,397.3
Housing	1,140	73.5	267.6	233.7	574.7
Local Development District Planning and Administration	2,712	147.9	41.6	115.0	304.5
Leadership and Civic Development	370	18.2	0.8	11.3	30.3
Research and Technical Assistance	1,133	77.1	1.2	51.2	129.6
Total	**21,749**	**$ 2,919.5**	**$ 2,436.5**	**$ 4,188.0**	**$ 9,544.0**

Note: Totals may not add because of rounding.

NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	13	$ 2,315.2	$ 3,863.8	$ 8,181.6	$ 14,360.6
Child Development	1	196.0	0.0	239.8	435.8
Community Development	2	213.5	1,530.0	1,784.1	3 527.6
Education and Job Training	7	1,093.8	0.0	940.1	2,033.9
Health	1	104.6	0.0	104.6	209.3
Local Development District Planning and Administration	8	560.0	0.0	560.0	1,119.9
Leadership and Civic Development	1	20.0	0.0	5.0	25.0
Research and Technical Assistance	1	128.5	0.0	128.5	257.0
Total	**34**	**$ 4,631.6**	**$ 5,393.8**	**$ 11,943.6**	**$ 21,969.0**

CUMULATIVE NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	65	$ 7,673.0	$ 4,866.3	$ 13,149.4	$ 25,688.7
Child Development	148	11,119.4	13,592.0	4,353.8	29,065.1
Community Development	410	82,480.6	107,980.7	162,015.3	352,476.6
Education and Job Training	258	67,051.6	20,683.0	65,633.9	153,368.5
Environment and Natural Resources	5	2,467.6	0.0	82.5	2,550.1
Health	388	48,024.1	21,033.2	49,530.6	118,587.9
Housing	16	1,419.8	350.0	127.0	1,896.9
Local Development District Planning and Administration	277	14,066.7	2,122.8	8,124.1	24,313.6
Leadership and Civic Development	17	919.6	0.0	359.3	1,279.0
Research and Technical Assistance	60	4,882.6	25.0	3,166.8	8,074.4
Total	**1,644**	**$ 240,105.0**	**$ 170,653.1**	**$ 306,542.7**	**$ 717,300.7**

Note: Totals may not add because of rounding.

NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	5	$ 1,126.2	$ 0.0	$ 1,953.7	$ 3,079.9
Community Development	3	1,007.0	0.0	2,405.1	3,412.1
Education and Job Training	7	553.9	0.0	474.5	1,028.4
Health	2	128.7	0.0	131.3	260.0
Local Development District Planning and Administration	6	419.8	0.0	419.8	839.7
Research and Technical Assistance	1	144.4	0.0	144.4	288.8
Total	**24**	**$ 3,380.0**	**$ 0.0**	**$ 5,528.8**	**$ 8,908.8**

CUMULATIVE NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	55	$ 8,730.1	$ 557.2	$ 11,792.4	$ 21,079.7
Child Development	302	18,704.1	16,591.6	7,374.5	42,670.2
Community Development	289	52,579.7	70,308.5	130,885.4	253,773.7
Education and Job Training	249	38,816.8	6,007.0	28,162.0	72,985.8
Environment and Natural Resources	2	825.5	0.0	24.0	849.5
Health	307	33,971.9	10,233.6	28,381.8	72,587.3
Housing	82	5,063.6	16,383.0	38,948.7	60,395.3
Local Development District Planning and Administration	227	10,629.1	3,833.3	8,683.9	23,146.3
Leadership and Civic Development	9	401.7	0.0	136.4	538.1
Research and Technical Assistance	36	4,729.7	0.0	3,606.2	8,336.0
Total	**1,558**	**$ 174,452.2**	**$ 123,914.2**	**$ 257,995.3**	**$ 556,361.8**

Note: Totals may not add because of rounding.

NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	3	$ 183.1	$ 0.0	$ 183.2	$ 366.3
Child Development	1	35.0	0.0	115.0	150.0
Community Development	22	6,279.0	6,654.4	22,031.4	34,964.8
Education and Job Training	5	500.3	80.0	182.2	762.6
Health	3	794.1	0.0	521.1	1,315.2
Housing	5	500.0	0.0	6,181.5	6,681.5
Local Development District Planning and Administration	18	621.0	0.0	616.0	1,237.0
Leadership and Civic Development	4	167.7	0.0	115.1	282.8
Research and Technical Assistance	2	328.3	0.0	141.0	469.4
Total	**63**	**$ 9,408.6**	**$ 6,734.4**	**$ 30,086.5**	**$ 46,229.5**

CUMULATIVE NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	95	$ 11,225.1	$ 2,449.7	$ 15,616.4	$ 29,291.2
Child Development	31	9,710.7	13,201.2	3,039.9	25,951.8
Community Development	473	110,229.0	157,689.0	249,314.5	517,232.5
Education and Job Training	317	51,249.5	8,569.2	33,123.9	92,942.7
Environment and Natural Resources	29	2,952.4	1,148.5	1,106.4	5,207.3
Health	358	61,394.2	20,712.4	68,384.9	150,491.4
Housing	262	22,397.3	91,165.1	108,128.9	221,691.3
Local Development District Planning and Administration	353	18,555.2	223.4	11,633.7	30,412.3
Leadership and Civic Development	36	1,826.2	2.4	836.6	2,665.2
Research and Technical Assistance	54	4,997.6	0.0	3,681.0	8,678.6
Total	**2,008**	**$ 294,537.2**	**$ 295,161.1**	**$ 494,866.2**	**$ 1,084,564.4**

Note: Totals may not add because of rounding.

NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS FISCAL YEAR 2000
(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	8	$ 1,728.3	$ 50.0	$ 7,452.6	$ 9,230.9
Education and Job Training	2	356.0	0.0	404.0	760.0
Local Development District Planning and Administration	1	133.0	0.0	133.0	266.0
Research and Technical Assistance	1	138.0	0.0	158.0	296.0
Total	**12**	**$ 2,355.3**	**$ 50.0**	**$ 8,147.6**	**$ 10,552.9**

CUMULATIVE NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2000
(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	45	$ 8,329.5	$ 3,664.0	$ 13,005.3	$ 24,998.8
Child Development	12	5,131.7	3,259.6	2,287.9	10,679.2
Community Development	149	35,355.3	55,771.0	60,438.5	151,564.8
Education and Job Training	281	20,477.6	2,227.4	16,749.1	39,454.1
Environment and Natural Resources	12	3,049.7	0.0	1,197.7	4,247.4
Health	174	17,328.4	2,073.4	17,105.9	36,507.6
Housing	106	7,537.1	13,479.6	28,683.6	49,700.3
Local Development District Planning and Administration	48	3,379.9	725.7	2,961.3	7,066.9
Leadership and Civic Development	5	182.5	0.0	65.6	248.1
Research and Technical Assistance	29	2,625.4	98.0	2,343.7	5,067.1
Total	**861**	**$ 103,396.9**	**$ 81,298.7**	**$ 144,838.6**	**$ 329,534.3**

Note: Totals may not add because of rounding.

NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	7	$ 1,439.5	$ 360.0	$ 3,620.9	$ 5,420.4
Community Development	13	2,150.0	1,878.5	11,404.5	15,433.0
Education and Job Training	1	250.0	0.0	250.0	500.0
Local Development District Planning and Administration	5	312.0	0.0	384.8	696.8
Research and Technical Assistance	1	175.0	0.0	175.0	350.0
Total	**27**	**$ 4,326.5**	**$ 2,238.5**	**$ 15,835.3**	**$ 22,400.3**

CUMULATIVE NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	54	$ 7,487.6	$ 1,038.7	$ 9,552.7	$ 18,079.0
Child Development	158	10,521.8	6,828.9	6,001.7	23,352.4
Community Development	386	57,496.2	47,988.3	91,539.8	197,024.4
Education and Job Training	237	39,855.7	9,516.0	20,634.5	70,006.2
Environment and Natural Resources	11	2,236.5	0.0	953.3	3,189.8
Health	169	18,529.7	5,422.5	13,060.7	37,012.9
Housing	45	1,634.9	6,659.9	745.8	9,040.6
Local Development District Planning and Administration	155	7,423.8	2,557.5	4,418.6	14,399.9
Leadership and Civic Development	9	830.3	0.0	542.0	1,372.4
Research and Technical Assistance	37	4,153.9	280.0	3,134.6	7,568.5
Total	**1,261**	**$ 150,170.6**	**$ 80,291.9**	**$ 150,583.7**	**$ 381,046.2**

Note: Totals may not add because of rounding.

NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	12	$ 1,071.7	$ 41.0	$ 1,131.9	$ 2,244.6
Community Development	6	745.0	258.1	4,769.4	5,772.5
Education and Job Training	8	688.1	0.0	717.4	1,405.4
Local Development District Planning and Administration	3	637.0	0.0	637.0	1,274.0
Leadership and Civic Development	3	191.3	0.0	166.7	358.1
Research and Technical Assistance	1	194.3	0.0	194.3	388.6
Total	**33**	**$ 3,527.3**	**$ 299.1**	**$ 7,616.6**	**$ 11,443.1**

CUMULATIVE NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	140	$ 12,991.4	$ 4,253.1	$ 17,050.0	$ 34,294.5
Child Development	292	16,482.3	3,120.8	11,489.0	31,092.1
Community Development	246	42,283.8	85,474.4	100,487.2	228,245.4
Education and Job Training	305	39,703.3	12,110.0	61,981.8	113,795.1
Environment and Natural Resources	13	2,193.3	0.0	149.0	2,342.3
Health	206	21,145.9	7,421.4	46,991.7	75,559.0
Housing	54	3,299.0	1,020.1	1,505.1	5,824.1
Local Development District Planning and Administration	128	8,061.1	722.1	5,064.1	13,847.3
Leadership and Civic Development	26	1,341.5	1.8	983.8	2,327.1
Research and Technical Assistance	31	5,358.0	0.0	4,127.1	9,485.1
Total	**1,441**	**$ 152,859.6**	**$ 114,123.6**	**$ 249,828.7**	**$ 516,812.0**

Note: Totals may not add because of rounding.

NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	5	$ 1,799.3	$ 0.0	$ 2,549.2	$ 4,348.4
Community Development	4	601.1	590.0	660.8	1,851.8
Education and Job Training	1	200.0	0.0	200.0	400.0
Health	1	286.8	0.0	289.0	575.8
Local Development District Planning and Administration	6	447.1	0.0	509.8	956.8
Leadership and Civic Development	1	300.0	0.0	300.0	600.0
Research and Technical Assistance	1	372.0	0.0	394.7	766.6
Total	**19**	**$ 4,006.1**	**$ 590.0**	**$ 4,903.3**	**$ 9,499.5**

CUMULATIVE NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	60	$ 9,103.2	$ 281.8	$ 16,830.8	$ 26,215.8
Child Development	34	25,693.6	20,309.2	17,458.1	63,461.0
Community Development	339	53,101.4	63,054.0	116,783.5	232,938.9
Education and Job Training	198	40,811.4	8,072.4	30,730.6	79,614.4
Environment and Natural Resources	13	2,301.4	96.0	353.4	2,750.7
Health	210	29,813.8	20,391.4	45,078.4	95,283.5
Housing	137	6,637.2	41,416.4	10,346.2	58,399.9
Local Development District Planning and Administration	221	12,458.5	2,341.7	12,220.4	27,020.7
Leadership and Civic Development	22	1,686.8	119.6	1,422.0	3,228.4
Research and Technical Assistance	50	8,877.7	125.0	7,225.0	16,227.6
Total	**1,284**	**$ 190,484.9**	**$ 156,207.6**	**$ 258,448.5**	**$ 605,140.9**

Note: Totals may not add because of rounding.

NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	21	$ 1,934.1	$ 1,953.5	$ 3,863.3	$ 7,750.8
Child Development	1	300.0	0.0	553.8	853.8
Community Development	7	1,094.3	932.0	2,577.8	4,604.2
Education and Job Training	2	400.0	0.0	772.4	1,172.4
Health	2	90.0	0.0	70.5	160.5
Local Development District Planning and Administration	3	541.8	0.0	598.2	1,140.0
Leadership and Civic Development	3	235.2	0.0	301.4	536.6
Research and Technical Assistance	1	100.0	0.0	100.0	200.0
Total	**40**	**$ 4,695.5**	**$ 2,885.5**	**$ 8,837.3**	**$ 16,418.3**

CUMULATIVE NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	130	$ 13,100.2	$ 7,123.9	$ 18,420.6	$ 38,644.6
Child Development	259	21,252.1	7,203.1	10,909.4	39,364.6
Community Development	282	48,595.4	48,907.7	120,850.3	218,353.4
Education and Job Training	260	45,958.9	15,379.5	68,398.8	129,737.2
Environment and Natural Resources	25	4,000.7	55.3	1,527.1	5,583.1
Health	324	40,548.0	15,515.9	38,329.3	94,393.2
Housing	76	4,710.2	12,581.7	9,249.9	26,541.8
Local Development District Planning and Administration	142	10,263.3	1,613.5	9,643.5	21,520.3
Leadership and Civic Development	28	1,193.0	289.7	1,550.3	3,033.0
Research and Technical Assistance	47	3,847.1	27.0	3,120.2	6,994.3
Total	**1,573**	**$ 193,468.9**	**$ 108,697.2**	**$ 281,999.4**	**$ 584,165.5**

Note: Totals may not add because of rounding.

NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	21	$ 4,560.5	$ 4,765.2	$ 12,424.5	$ 21,750.2
Education and Job Training	2	248.8	0.0	177.8	426.6
Local Development District Planning and Administration	7	668.0	0.0	647.6	1,315.6
Leadership and Civic Development	1	20.5	0.0	24.5	45.0
Research and Technical Assistance	1	350.0	0.0	362.0	712.0
Total	**32**	**$ 5,847.8**	**$ 4,765.2**	**$ 13,636.4**	**$ 24,249.4**

CUMULATIVE NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	310	$ 75,731.1	$ 28,844.9	$ 83,487.1	$ 188,063.2
Child Development	191	13,742.9	8,264.1	7,323.8	29,330.8
Community Development	354	80,342.2	367,520.2	241,318.8	689,181.2
Education and Job Training	309	63,716.4	45,567.7	239,327.8	348,611.9
Environment and Natural Resources	119	61,279.5	400.0	24,282.9	85,962.4
Health	366	52,154.6	59,716.4	206,264.8	318,135.8
Housing	154	7,866.9	44,232.2	5,156.5	57,255.6
Local Development District Planning and Administration	288	18,178.6	1,633.3	10,053.2	29,865.1
Leadership and Civic Development	23	1,616.8	236.9	1,427.8	3,281.5
Research and Technical Assistance	46	8,841.6	260.0	8,902.8	18,004.4
Total	**2,160**	**$ 383,470.6**	**$ 556,675.7**	**$ 827,545.5**	**$ 1,767,691.9**

Note: Totals may not add because of rounding.

NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	3	$ 1,750.0	$ 500.0	$ 3,512.2	$ 5,762.2
Community Development	1	318.9	0.0	475.0	793.9
Education and Job Training	7	463.2	0.0	794.8	1,258.0
Local Development District Planning and Administration	1	165.0	0.0	165.0	330.0
Research and Technical Assistance	1	26.8	0.0	26.8	53.6
Total	**13**	**$ 2,723.9**	**$ 500.0**	**$ 4,973.7**	**$ 8,197.7**

CUMULATIVE NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	53	$ 11,266.7	$ 1,764.0	$ 13,915.8	$ 26,946.5
Child Development	154	17,112.3	9,409.7	9,026.0	35,548.0
Community Development	214	44,575.9	31,015.3	72,840.7	148,431.9
Education and Job Training	420	51,501.8	8,348.9	42,576.0	102,426.7
Environment and Natural Resources	2	430.7	98.1	12.5	541.3
Health	358	40,973.4	17,186.6	53,402.3	111,562.3
Housing	5	291.6	0.0	0.0	291.6
Local Development District Planning and Administration	45	4,747.3	1,103.2	2,306.8	8,157.3
Leadership and Civic Development	5	610.2	0.0	324.8	935.0
Research and Technical Assistance	34	1,570.1	0.0	822.3	2,392.4
Total	**1,290**	**$ 173,080.1**	**$ 68,925.8**	**$ 195,227.1**	**$ 437,233.0**

Note: Totals may not add because of rounding.

NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	9	$ 2,656.6	$ 1,193.9	$ 5,041.6	$ 8,892.1
Community Development	5	988.4	0.0	1,019.9	2,008.3
Education and Job Training	1	500.0	1,184.2	1,075.8	2,760.0
Health	1	250.0	0.0	382.2	632.2
Local Development District Planning and Administration	5	443.0	0.0	443.0	886.0
Research and Technical Assistance	1	201.3	0.0	201.3	402.6
Total	**22**	**$ 5,039.3**	**$ 2,378.1**	**$ 8,163.8**	**$ 15,581.2**

CUMULATIVE NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	90	$ 20,125.0	$ 8,102.0	$ 18,277.8	$ 46,504.8
Child Development	141	12,691.3	17,651.0	10,880.3	41,222.6
Community Development	494	128,114.4	80,493.4	179,391.3	387,999.1
Education and Job Training	203	41,095.2	17,893.6	55,123.4	114,112.2
Environment and Natural Resources	18	2,887.0	194.5	181.2	3,262.7
Health	217	14,645.0	22,533.0	34,295.3	71,473.3
Housing	16	2,400.1	0.0	400.1	2,800.3
Local Development District Planning and Administration	186	11,397.9	1,080.6	6,811.8	19,290.4
Leadership and Civic Development	7	674.0	0.0	398.4	1,072.4
Research and Technical Assistance	43	4,192.3	0.0	4,154.7	8,347.0
Total	**1,415**	**$ 238,222.2**	**$ 147,948.1**	**$ 309,914.3**	**$ 696,084.6**

Note: Totals may not add because of rounding.

NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	9	$ 916.5	$ 4,111.2	$ 2,204.1	$ 7,231.8
Community Development	6	1,896.7	1,473.6	8,076.2	11,446.5
Education and Job Training	2	82.8	0.0	89.6	172.4
Local Development District Planning and Administration	6	424.1	0.0	624.4	1,048.5
Total	**23**	**$ 3,320.2**	**$ 5,584.8**	**$ 10,994.3**	**$ 19,899.2**

CUMULATIVE NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	42	$ 6,305.3	$ 4,770.9	$ 14,853.7	$ 25,929.9
Child Development	48	5,397.7	157.0	1,863.8	7,418.5
Community Development	221	61,490.6	64,791.9	130,592.4	256,874.9
Education and Job Training	218	41,734.6	8,867.5	25,518.3	76,120.4
Environment and Natural Resources	17	3,137.5	448.2	627.6	4,213.3
Health	121	18,633.7	6,252.8	16,177.1	41,063.6
Housing	56	6,183.3	20,865.1	17,077.9	44,126.3
Local Development District Planning and Administration	233	11,275.6	4,386.0	8,550.1	24,211.7
Leadership and Civic Development	10	566.1	100.0	259.5	925.6
Research and Technical Assistance	27	1,165.7	0.0	687.4	1,853.2
Total	**993**	**$ 155,890.3**	**$ 110,639.4**	**$ 216,207.7**	**$ 482,737.4**

Note: Totals may not add because of rounding.

NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	10	$ 2,456.5	$ 650.0	$ 2,698.8	$ 5,805.3
Child Development	1	323.3	0.0	754.4	1,077.8
Community Development	2	1,490.2	2,500.0	5,809.8	9,800.0
Education and Job Training	5	1,419.4	139.0	854.7	2,413.0
Health	1	176.5	0.0	88.1	264.6
Local Development District Planning and Administration	12	719.4	197.7	1,041.8	1,958.9
Research and Technical Assistance	1	350.0	0.0	350.0	700.0
Total	**32**	**$ 6,935.3**	**$ 3,486.7**	**$ 11,597.6**	**$ 22,019.5**

CUMULATIVE NONHIGHWAY PROJECT TOTALS THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2000

(in thousands of dollars)

Projects Approved	No. of Grants	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Costs
Business Development	60	$ 11,072.6	$ 3,608.0	$ 10,354.6	$ 25,035.2
Child Development	143	15,585.1	9,051.5	7,368.9	32,005.6
Community Development	476	128,647.1	293,180.7	210,619.8	632,447.6
Education and Job Training	232	58,810.1	25,386.8	88,590.1	172,787.1
Environment and Natural Resources	20	4,299.3	1,412.4	1,239.1	6,950.8
Health	291	50,946.3	25,659.7	61,343.6	137,949.6
Housing	86	3,097.1	19,430.8	13,234.7	35,762.6
Local Development District Planning and Administration	379	16,362.9	19,223.9	24,502.1	60,089.0
Leadership and Civic Development	23	938.0	12.0	497.8	1,447.7
Research and Technical Assistance	33	4,439.7	0.0	4,070.0	8,509.7
Total	**1,743**	**$ 294,198.2**	**$ 396,965.9**	**$ 421,820.7**	**$ 1,112,984.7**

Note: Totals may not add because of rounding.

APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM AND LOCAL ACCESS ROADS

Fiscal Year 2000 Obligations

State	TEA-21 FUNDS		ARC FUNDS		Total State and Local Match †	Total Funds
	ADHS*	Local Access Roads	ADHS	Local Access Roads		
Alabama	$ 51,121,872	$ 0	$ 20,113	$ 0	$ 12,785,496	$ 63,927,481
Georgia	318,761	0	8,760	0	81,880	409,401
Kentucky	38,995,384	0	-54,227 ‡	0	9,735,289	48,676,446
Maryland	6,821,839	1,197,852	350	0	2,005,010	10,025,051
Mississippi	2,552,796	300,000	-1 ‡	329,627	795,606	3,978,028
New York	7,814,467	0	863	0	1,953,833	9,769,163
North Carolina	26,148,758	0	0	0	6,537,190	32,685,948
Ohio	12,949,868	310,071	0	289,929	3,387,467	16,937,335
Pennsylvania	103,789,856	150,220	3,160,544	0	26,775,155	133,875,775
South Carolina	2,082,462	0	0	0	520,616	2,603,078
Tennessee	18,869,085	0	0	48,000	4,729,271	23,646,356
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	101,393,670	0	1,067,602	0	25,615,318	128,076,590
Totals	**$ 372,858,818**	**$ 1,958,143**	**$ 4,204,004**	**$ 667,556**	**$ 94,922,130**	**$ 474,610,651**

Source: Federal Highway Administration's Fiscal Management Information System.

Note: Totals may not add because of rounding.

** Funds appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund for the ADHS and apportioned by ARC formula to the Appalachian states.*

† Represents 20 percent minimum match.

‡ Represents a deobligation of federal funds.

APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM AND LOCAL ACCESS ROADS

Cumulative Obligations through Fiscal Year 2000

	TEA-21 FUNDS			ARC FUNDS			
State	ADHS*	Local Access Roads	State and Local Match†	ADHS	Local Access Roads	State and Local Match	Total Funds
Alabama	$ 85,603,672	$ 0	$ 21,400,918	$ 337,102,026	$ 28,886,974	$ 119,101,713	$ 592,095,303
Georgia	16,156,961	0	4,039,240	131,782,000	12,377,000	68,380,290	232,735,491
Kentucky	78,528,018	0	19,632,005	612,297,144	6,510,628	332,828,978	1,049,796,773
Maryland	13,265,874	1,197,852	3,615,932	155,542,350	5,765,288	171,280,546	350,667,842
Mississippi	3,686,156	652,500	1,084,664	155,730,999	38,726,410	79,618,578	279,499,307
New York	17,252,973	0	4,313,243	316,237,861	9,138,137	240,082,840	587,025,054
North Carolina	53,647,365	0	13,411,841	209,567,507	9,934,493	111,782,644	398,343,850
Ohio	32,383,113	710,071	8,273,296	166,086,000	12,108,978	99,560,087	319,121,545
Pennsylvania	209,161,942	150,220	52,328,041	638,722,000	34,462,361	314,604,591	1,249,429,154
South Carolina	4,193,614	0	1,048,404	22,431,934	17,251,630	14,845,899	59,771,481
Tennessee	67,183,313	0	16,795,828	434,972,000	21,372,937	193,559,985	733,884,063
Virginia	0	0	0	162,855,000	8,310,052	116,383,222	287,548,274
West Virginia	109,701,670	0	27,425,418	1,010,574,656	21,217,347	497,293,314	1,666,212,405
Totals	**$ 690,764,671**	**$ 2,710,643**	**$ 173,368,829**	**$ 4,353,901,477**	**$ 226,062,234**	**$ 2,359,322,686**	**$ 7,806,130,541**

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Source: Federal Highway Administration's Fiscal Management Information System.

Note: Totals may not add because of rounding.

* *Funds appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund for the ADHS and apportioned by ARC formula to the Appalachian states.*

† *Represents 20 percent minimum match.*

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ALABAMA POPULATION

	1990	1999	PERCENT CHANGE
State Total	**4,040,389**	**4,369,862**	**8.2**
Appalachian Counties	**2,569,851**	**2,795,184**	**8.8**
Bibb	16,598	19,601	18.1
Blount	39,248	47,411	20.8
Calhoun	116,032	116,541	0.4
Chambers	36,876	36,369	-1.4
Cherokee	19,543	21,894	12.0
Chilton	32,458	37,604	15.9
Clay	13,252	14,012	5.7
Cleburne	12,730	14,456	13.6
Colbert	51,666	52,552	1.7
Coosa	11,063	11,712	5.9
Cullman	67,613	75,661	11.9
De Kalb	54,651	58,948	7.9
Elmore	49,210	63,488	29.0
Etowah	99,840	103,472	3.6
Fayette	17,962	18,103	0.8
Franklin	27,814	29,716	6.8
Hale	15,498	16,870	8.9
Jackson	47,796	51,535	7.8
Jefferson	651,520	657,422	0.9
Lamar	15,715	16,034	2.0
Lauderdale	79,661	84,327	5.9
Lawrence	31,513	33,795	7.2
Limestone	54,135	63,037	16.4
Macon	24,928	22,993	-7.8
Madison	238,912	280,381	17.4
Marion	29,830	30,464	2.1
Marshall	70,832	80,524	13.7
Morgan	100,043	109,665	9.6
Pickens	20,699	21,028	1.6
Randolph	19,881	20,263	1.9
Shelby	99,363	146,392	47.3
St. Clair	49,811	63,852	28.2
Talladega	74,109	77,521	4.6
Tallapoosa	38,826	40,329	3.9
Tuscaloosa	150,500	161,435	7.3
Walker	67,670	71,318	5.4
Winston	22,053	24,459	10.9

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1990 population data are corrected data. 1999 data are July 1999 estimates.

GEORGIA POPULATION

	1990	1999	PERCENT CHANGE
State Total	**6,478,149**	**7,788,240**	**20.2**
Appalachian Counties	**1,546,876**	**2,098,850**	**35.7**
Banks	10,308	13,166	27.7
Barrow	29,721	41,891	40.9
Bartow	55,915	74,607	33.4
Carroll	71,422	84,765	18.7
Catoosa	42,464	52,100	22.7
Chattooga	22,236	22,858	2.8
Cherokee	90,204	141,686	57.1
Dade	13,183	15,344	16.4
Dawson	9,429	15,945	69.1
Douglas	71,120	91,175	28.2
Elbert	18,949	19,363	2.2
Fannin	15,992	18,945	18.5
Floyd	81,251	85,512	5.2
Forsyth	44,083	96,686	119.3
Franklin	16,650	19,311	16.0
Gilmer	13,368	19,766	47.9
Gordon	35,067	41,966	19.7
Gwinnett	352,910	545,632	54.6
Habersham	27,622	32,530	17.8
Hall	95,434	123,290	29.2
Haralson	21,966	25,070	14.1
Hart	19,712	22,124	12.2
Heard	8,628	10,490	21.6
Jackson	30,005	39,057	30.2
Lumpkin	14,573	19,772	35.7
Madison	21,050	25,208	19.8
Murray	26,147	33,922	29.7
Paulding	41,611	79,587	91.3
Pickens	14,432	21,024	45.7
Polk	33,815	36,627	8.3
Rabun	11,648	13,687	17.5
Stephens	23,436	25,332	8.1
Towns	6,754	8,800	30.3
Union	11,993	17,234	43.7
Walker	58,310	62,963	8.0
White	13,006	18,195	39.9
Whitfield	72,462	83,220	14.8

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1990 population data are corrected data. 1999 data are July 1999 estimates.

KENTUCKY POPULATION

	1990	1999	PERCENT CHANGE
State Total	**3,686,892**	**3,960,825**	**7.4**
Appalachian Counties	**1,045,409**	**1,105,602**	**5.8**
Adair	15,360	16,462	7.2
Bath	9,692	10,741	10.8
Bell	31,506	29,028	-7.9
Boyd	51,096	48,843	-4.4
Breathitt	15,703	15,771	0.4
Carter	24,340	27,106	11.4
Casey	14,211	14,908	4.9
Clark	29,496	32,457	10.0
Clay	21,746	22,780	4.8
Clinton	9,135	9,464	3.6
Cumberland	6,784	6,876	1.4
Elliott	6,455	6,533	1.2
Estill	14,614	15,506	6.1
Fleming	12,292	13,605	10.7
Floyd	43,586	43,266	-0.7
Garrard	11,579	14,333	23.8
Green	10,371	10,595	2.2
Greenup	36,796	36,732	-0.2
Harlan	36,574	34,273	-6.3
Jackson	11,955	13,040	9.1
Johnson	23,248	23,999	3.2
Knott	17,906	17,931	0.1
Knox	29,676	31,976	7.8
Laurel	43,438	52,015	19.7
Lawrence	13,998	15,800	12.9
Lee	7,422	7,994	7.7
Leslie	13,642	13,558	-0.6
Letcher	27,000	26,069	-3.4
Lewis	13,029	13,471	3.4
Lincoln	20,096	22,540	12.2
Madison	57,508	67,690	17.7
Magoffin	13,077	14,036	7.3
Martin	12,526	11,901	-5.0
McCreary	15,603	16,754	7.4
Menifee	5,092	5,865	15.2
Monroe	11,401	11,157	-2.1
Montgomery	19,561	21,636	10.6
Morgan	11,648	13,660	17.3
Owsley	5,036	5,375	6.7
Perry	30,283	30,805	1.7
Pike	72,584	71,526	-1.5
Powell	11,686	13,264	13.5
Pulaski	49,489	57,110	15.4
Rockcastle	14,803	15,974	7.9
Rowan	20,353	22,168	8.9
Russell	14,716	16,182	10.0
Wayne	17,468	19,190	9.9
Whitley	33,326	36,130	8.4
Wolfe	6,503	7,507	15.4

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1990 population data are corrected data. 1999 data are July 1999 estimates.

MARYLAND POPULATION

	1990	1999	PERCENT CHANGE
State Total	**4,780,753**	**5,171,634**	**8.2**
Appalachian Counties	**224,477**	**228,342**	**1.7**
Allegany	74,946	71,162	-5.0
Garrett	28,138	29,389	4.4
Washington	121,393	127,791	5.3

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1990 population data are corrected data. 1999 data are July 1999 estimates.

MISSISSIPPI POPULATION

	1990	1999	PERCENT CHANGE
State Total	**2,575,475**	**2,768,619**	**7.5**
Appalachian Counties	**522,628**	**551,958**	**5.6**
Alcorn	31,722	33,080	4.3
Benton	8,046	8,091	0.6
Calhoun	14,908	14,891	-0.1
Chickasaw	18,085	18,121	0.2
Choctaw	9,071	9,366	3.3
Clay	21,120	21,657	2.5
Itawamba	20,017	21,085	5.3
Kemper	10,356	10,487	1.3
Lee	65,579	75,211	14.7
Lowndes	59,308	60,527	2.1
Marshall	30,361	32,323	6.5
Monroe	36,582	38,230	4.5
Noxubee	12,604	12,497	-0.8
Oktibbeha	38,375	39,765	3.6
Pontotoc	22,237	25,685	15.5
Prentiss	23,278	24,497	5.2
Tippah	19,523	21,069	7.9
Tishomingo	17,683	18,742	6.0
Union	22,085	24,121	9.2
Webster	10,222	10,633	4.0
Winston	19,433	19,253	-0.9
Yalobusha	12,033	12,627	4.9

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1990 population data are corrected data. 1999 data are July 1999 estimates.

NEW YORK POPULATION

	1990	1999	PERCENT CHANGE
State Total	**17,990,778**	**18,196,601**	**1.1**
Appalachian Counties	**1,088,451**	**1,063,986**	**-2.2**
Allegany	50,470	50,553	0.2
Broome	212,160	195,246	-8.0
Cattaraugus	84,234	84,477	0.3
Chautauqua	141,895	137,431	-3.1
Chemung	95,195	91,738	-3.6
Chenango	51,768	50,704	-2.1
Cortland	48,963	48,006	-2.0
Delaware	47,352	46,362	-2.1
Otsego	60,390	60,619	0.4
Schoharie	31,840	32,050	0.7
Schuyler	18,662	19,229	3.0
Steuben	99,088	97,699	-1.4
Tioga	52,337	52,216	-0.2
Tompkins	94,097	97,656	3.8

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1990 population data are corrected data. 1999 data are July 1999 estimates.

NORTH CAROLINA POPULATION

	1990	1999	PERCENT CHANGE
State Total	**6,632,448**	**7,650,789**	**15.4**
Appalachian Counties	**1,306,734**	**1,455,054**	**11.4**
Alexander	27,544	31,984	16.1
Alleghany	9,590	9,850	2.7
Ashe	22,209	24,284	9.3
Avery	14,867	15,844	6.6
Buncombe	174,357	196,274	12.6
Burke	75,740	83,101	9.7
Caldwell	70,709	76,429	8.1
Cherokee	20,170	23,173	14.9
Clay	7,155	8,745	22.2
Davie	27,859	32,693	17.4
Forsyth	265,855	288,810	8.6
Graham	7,196	7,609	5.7
Haywood	46,948	52,002	10.8
Henderson	69,747	82,264	17.9
Jackson	26,835	30,260	12.8
Macon	23,504	28,906	23.0
Madison	16,953	18,906	11.5
McDowell	35,681	40,565	13.7
Mitchell	14,433	14,763	2.3
Polk	14,458	16,893	16.8
Rutherford	56,956	61,507	8.0
Stokes	37,224	43,894	17.9
Surry	61,704	67,940	10.1
Swain	11,268	12,341	9.5
Transylvania	25,520	28,853	13.1
Watauga	36,952	41,419	12.1
Wilkes	59,393	63,640	7.2
Yadkin	30,488	35,245	15.6
Yancey	15,419	16,860	9.3

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1990 population data are corrected data. 1999 data are July 1999 estimates.

OHIO POPULATION

	1990	1999	PERCENT CHANGE
State Total	**10,847,115**	**11,256,654**	**3.8**
Appalachian Counties	**1,372,800**	**1,464,276**	**6.7**
Adams	25,371	28,698	13.1
Athens	59,549	61,599	3.4
Belmont	71,074	71,259	0.3
Brown	34,966	41,576	18.9
Carroll	26,521	29,286	10.4
Clermont	150,094	178,749	19.1
Columbiana	108,276	111,300	2.8
Coshocton	35,427	36,204	2.2
Gallia	30,954	33,248	7.4
Guernsey	39,024	40,955	4.9
Harrison	16,085	16,070	-0.1
Highland	35,728	41,091	15.0
Hocking	25,533	29,170	14.2
Holmes	32,849	38,295	16.6
Jackson	30,230	32,660	8.0
Jefferson	80,298	73,662	-8.3
Lawrence	61,834	64,344	4.1
Meigs	22,987	24,012	4.5
Monroe	15,497	15,454	-0.3
Morgan	14,194	14,525	2.3
Muskingum	82,068	84,812	3.3
Noble	11,336	14,810	30.6
Perry	31,557	34,261	8.6
Pike	24,249	27,988	15.4
Ross	69,330	75,731	9.2
Scioto	80,327	80,353	0.0
Tuscarawas	84,090	88,773	5.6
Vinton	11,098	12,362	11.4
Washington	62,254	63,029	1.2

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1990 population data are corrected data. 1999 data are July 1999 estimates.

PENNSYLVANIA POPULATION

	1990	1999	PERCENT CHANGE
State Total	**11,882,842**	**11,994,016**	**0.9**
Appalachian Counties	**5,770,522**	**5,741,751**	**-0.5**
Allegheny	1,336,449	1,256,806	-6.0
Armstrong	73,478	73,001	-0.6
Beaver	186,093	182,687	-1.8
Bedford	47,919	49,699	3.7
Blair	130,542	129,937	-0.5
Bradford	60,967	62,146	1.9
Butler	152,013	172,522	13.5
Cambria	163,062	153,766	-5.7
Cameron	5,913	5,571	-5.8
Carbon	56,803	58,759	3.4
Centre	124,812	132,190	5.9
Clarion	41,699	41,651	-0.1
Clearfield	78,097	80,732	3.4
Clinton	37,182	36,774	-1.1
Columbia	63,202	63,674	0.7
Crawford	86,166	89,109	3.4
Elk	34,878	34,344	-1.5
Erie	275,575	276,993	0.5
Fayette	145,351	143,775	-1.1
Forest	4,802	4,938	2.8
Fulton	13,837	14,616	5.6
Greene	39,550	42,072	6.4
Huntingdon	44,164	44,753	1.3
Indiana	89,994	87,831	-2.4
Jefferson	46,083	46,086	0.0
Juniata	20,625	22,204	7.7
Lackawanna	219,097	206,520	-5.7
Lawrence	96,246	94,508	-1.8
Luzerne	328,149	312,000	-4.9
Lycoming	118,710	116,709	-1.7
McKean	47,131	45,987	-2.4
Mercer	121,003	121,458	0.4
Mifflin	46,197	46,793	1.3
Monroe	95,681	128,541	34.3
Montour	17,735	17,571	-0.9
Northumberland	96,771	93,163	-3.7
Perry	41,172	44,280	7.5
Pike	28,032	41,357	47.5
Potter	16,717	17,115	2.4
Schuylkill	152,585	148,788	-2.5
Snyder	36,680	37,875	3.3
Somerset	78,218	80,028	2.3
Sullivan	6,104	6,038	-1.1
Susquehanna	40,380	42,190	4.5
Tioga	41,126	41,657	1.3
Union	36,176	40,546	12.1
Venango	59,381	57,562	-3.1
Warren	45,050	43,505	-3.4
Washington	204,584	204,888	0.1
Wayne	39,944	46,080	15.4
Westmoreland	370,321	370,658	0.1
Wyoming	28,076	29,298	4.4

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1990 population data are corrected data. 1999 data are July 1999 estimates.

SOUTH CAROLINA POPULATION

	1990	1999	PERCENT CHANGE
State Total	**3,486,310**	**3,885,736**	**11.5**
Appalachian Counties	**887,993**	**994,646**	**12.0**
Anderson	145,177	162,793	12.1
Cherokee	44,506	50,074	12.5
Greenville	320,127	358,936	12.1
Oconee	57,494	65,081	13.2
Pickens	93,896	108,126	15.2
Spartanburg	226,793	249,636	10.1

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1990 population data are corrected data. 1999 data are July 1999 estimates.

TENNESSEE POPULATION

	1990	1999	PERCENT CHANGE
State Total	**4,877,203**	**5,483,535**	**12.4**
Appalachian Counties	**2,147,017**	**2,391,025**	**11.4**
Anderson	68,250	71,004	4.0
Bledsoe	9,669	10,945	13.2
Blount	85,962	102,785	19.6
Bradley	73,712	84,126	14.1
Campbell	35,079	38,466	9.7
Cannon	10,467	12,248	17.0
Carter	51,505	53,299	3.5
Claiborne	26,137	29,747	13.8
Clay	7,238	7,268	0.4
Cocke	29,141	32,291	10.8
Coffee	40,343	46,355	14.9
Cumberland	34,736	45,326	30.5
De Kalb	14,360	16,174	12.6
Fentress	14,669	16,357	11.5
Franklin	34,923	37,826	8.3
Grainger	17,095	20,219	18.3
Greene	55,832	60,900	9.1
Grundy	13,362	14,046	5.1
Hamblen	50,480	54,201	7.4
Hamilton	285,536	294,720	3.2
Hancock	6,739	6,767	0.4
Hawkins	44,565	50,109	12.4
Jackson	9,297	9,643	3.7
Jefferson	33,016	45,104	36.6
Johnson	13,766	16,736	21.6
Knox	335,749	376,039	12.0
Loudon	31,255	39,892	27.6
Macon	15,906	18,542	16.6
Marion	24,683	26,907	9.0
McMinn	42,383	46,395	9.5
Meigs	8,033	10,134	26.2
Monroe	30,541	35,576	16.5
Morgan	17,300	18,689	8.0
Overton	17,636	19,654	11.4
Pickett	4,548	4,711	3.6
Polk	13,643	15,094	10.6
Putnam	51,373	59,735	16.3
Rhea	24,344	28,116	15.5
Roane	47,227	50,008	5.9
Scott	18,358	20,239	10.2
Sequatchie	8,863	10,846	22.4
Sevier	51,050	65,783	28.9
Smith	14,143	16,771	18.6
Sullivan	143,596	150,231	4.6
Unicoi	16,549	17,310	4.6
Union	13,694	16,584	21.1
Van Buren	4,846	5,008	3.3
Warren	32,992	36,421	10.4
Washington	92,336	102,814	11.3
White	20,090	22,864	13.8

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1990 population data are corrected data. 1999 data are July 1999 estimates.

VIRGINIA POPULATION

	1990	1999	PERCENT CHANGE
State Total	**6,189,197**	**6,872,912**	**11.0**
Appalachian Counties	**639,349**	**648,778**	**1.5**
Alleghany[1]	24,846	23,208	-6.6
Bath	4,799	4,926	2.6
Bland	6,514	6,795	4.3
Botetourt	24,992	29,184	16.8
Buchanan	31,333	28,477	-9.1
Carroll[2]	33,264	34,292	3.1
Craig	4,372	4,942	13.0
Dickenson	17,620	16,716	-5.1
Floyd	11,965	13,260	10.8
Giles	16,366	16,315	-0.3
Grayson	16,278	16,451	1.1
Highland	2,635	2,480	-5.9
Lee	24,496	23,821	-2.8
Montgomery[3]	89,853	92,665	3.1
Pulaski	34,496	34,401	-0.3
Rockbridge[4]	31,715	33,368	5.2
Russell	28,667	28,728	0.2
Scott	23,204	22,506	-3.0
Smyth	32,370	32,692	1.0
Tazewell	45,960	46,343	0.8
Washington[5]	64,313	66,500	3.4
Wise[6]	43,820	44,202	0.9
Wythe	25,471	26,511	4.1

[1] *Includes the cities of Clifton Forge and Covington*

[2] *Includes the city of Galax*

[3] *Includes the city of Radford*

[4] *Includes the cities of Buena Vista and Lexington*

[5] *Includes the city of Bristol*

[6] *Includes the city of Norton*

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1990 population data are corrected data. 1999 data are July 1999 estimates.

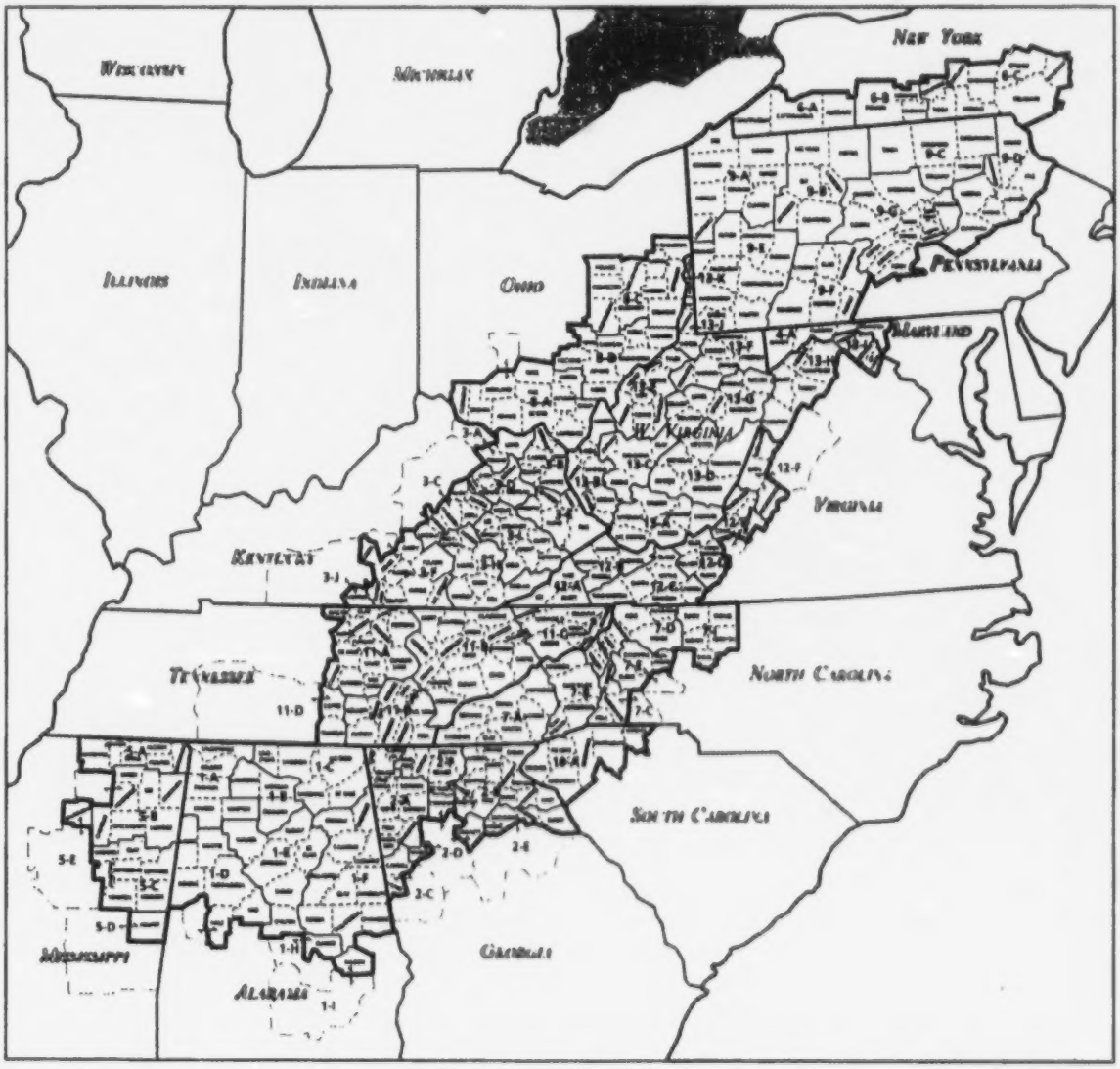
WEST VIRGINIA POPULATION

	1990	1999	PERCENT CHANGE
State Total	**1,793,477**	**1,806,928**	**0.7**
Appalachian Counties	**1,793,477**	**1,806,928**	**0.7**
Barbour	15,699	15,979	1.8
Berkeley	59,253	72,846	22.9
Boone	25,870	26,302	1.7
Braxton	12,998	13,211	1.6
Brooke	26,992	25,890	-4.1
Cabell	96,827	93,562	-3.4
Calhoun	7,885	7,982	1.2
Clay	9,983	10,609	6.3
Doddridge	6,994	7,447	6.5
Fayette	47,952	46,785	-2.4
Gilmer	7,669	7,143	-6.9
Grant	10,428	11,140	6.8
Greenbrier	34,693	35,310	1.8
Hampshire	16,498	19,418	17.7
Hancock	35,233	33,740	-4.2
Hardy	10,977	11,989	9.2
Harrison	69,371	70,329	1.4
Jackson	25,938	28,294	9.1
Jefferson	35,926	42,271	17.7
Kanawha	207,619	199,263	-4.0
Lewis	17,223	17,463	1.4
Lincoln	21,382	22,346	4.5
Logan	43,032	40,183	-6.6
Marion	57,249	55,939	-2.3
Marshall	37,356	34,968	-6.4
Mason	25,178	26,018	3.3
McDowell	35,233	29,306	-16.8
Mercer	64,980	64,132	-1.3
Mineral	26,697	27,069	1.4
Mingo	33,739	31,480	-6.7
Monongalia	75,509	77,006	2.0
Monroe	12,406	13,296	7.2
Morgan	12,128	13,895	14.6
Nicholas	26,775	27,526	2.8
Ohio	50,871	47,719	-6.2
Pendleton	8,054	8,040	-0.2
Pleasants	7,546	7,518	-0.4
Pocahontas	9,008	9,065	0.6
Preston	29,037	29,814	2.7
Putnam	42,835	51,936	21.2
Raleigh	76,819	78,947	2.8
Randolph	27,803	28,654	3.1
Ritchie	10,233	10,480	2.4
Roane	15,120	15,413	1.9
Summers	14,204	13,863	-2.4
Taylor	15,144	15,367	1.5
Tucker	7,728	7,513	-2.8
Tyler	9,796	9,717	-0.8
Upshur	22,867	23,544	3.0
Wayne	41,636	41,860	0.5
Webster	10,729	10,036	-6.5
Wetzel	19,258	18,220	-5.4
Wirt	5,192	5,761	11.0
Wood	86,915	86,337	-0.7
Wyoming	28,990	26,987	-6.9

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1990 population data are corrected data. 1999 data are July 1999 estimates.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

in the Appalachian Region



This map includes districts on the border of the Region containing both Appalachian and non-Appalachian counties. The non-Appalachian counties are indicated by broken boundary lines.

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LOCAL DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS
in the Appalachian Region

ALABAMA

1A
Northwest Alabama Council of Local Governments
P.O. Box 2603
Muscle Shoals, Alabama 35662
256/389-0500

Counties:
Colbert, Franklin, Lauderdale, Marion, Winston

1B
North Central Alabama Regional Council of Governments
P.O. Box C
Decatur, Alabama 35602
256/355-4515

Counties:
Cullman, Lawrence, Morgan

1C
Top of Alabama Regional Council of Governments
115 Washington Street, SE
Huntsville, Alabama 35801-4883
256/533-3330

Counties:
De Kalb, Jackson, Limestone, Madison, Marshall

1D
West Alabama Planning and Development Council
4200 Highway 69, North, Suite 1
Northport, Alabama 35473-2048
205/333-2990

Counties:
Bibb, Fayette, Hale, Lamar, Pickens, Tuscaloosa, (Greene)

1E
Birmingham Regional Planning Commission
2112 Eleventh Avenue, South
Magnolia Office Park, Suite 220
Birmingham, Alabama 35205
205/251-8139

Counties:
Blount, Chilton, Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby, Walker

1F
East Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission
P.O. Box 2186
Anniston, Alabama 36202
256/237-6741

Counties:
Calhoun, Chambers, Cherokee, Clay, Cleburne, Coosa, Etowah, Randolph, Talladega, Tallapoosa

1H
Central Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission
125 Washington Avenue, Third Floor
Montgomery, Alabama 36104
334/262-4300

Counties:
Elmore, (Autauga, Montgomery)

1I
South Central Alabama Development Commission
5900 Carmichael Place
Montgomery, Alabama 36117
334/244-6903

Counties:
Macon, (Bullock, Butler, Crenshaw, Lowndes, Pike)

GEORGIA

2A
Coosa Valley Regional Development Center
P.O. Box 1793
Rome, Georgia 30162-1793
706/295-6485

Counties:
Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Paulding, Polk, Walker

2B
Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center
P.O. Box 1720
Gainesville, Georgia 30503
770/538-2626

Counties:
Banks, Dawson, Forsyth, Franklin, Habersham, Hall, Hart, Lumpkin, Rabun, Stephens, Towns, Union, White

2C
Chattahoochee-Flint Regional Development Center
P.O. Box 1600
Franklin, Georgia 30217
706/675-6721

Counties:
Carroll, Heard, (Coweta, Meriwether, Troup)

2D
Atlanta Regional Commission
40 Courtland Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
404/463-3100

Counties:
Cherokee, Douglas, Gwinnett, (Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, Fayette, Fulton, Henry, Rockdale)

Note: Parentheses indicate non-Appalachian counties and independent cities included with the development districts.

2E
Northeast Georgia Regional Development Center
305 Research Drive
Athens, Georgia 30605-2795
706/369-5650

Counties:
Barrow, Elbert, Jackson, Madison, (Clarke, Greene, Jasper, Morgan, Newton, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Walton)

2F
North Georgia Regional Development Center
503 West Waugh Street
Dalton, Georgia 30720
706/272-2300

Counties:
Fannin, Gilmer, Murray, Pickens, Whitfield

KENTUCKY

3A
Buffalo Trace Area Development District
P.O. Box 460
Maysville, Kentucky 41056
606/564-6894

Counties:
Fleming, Lewis, (Bracken, Mason, Robertson)

3B
FIVCO Area Development District
P.O. Box 636
Catlettsburg, Kentucky 41129
606/739-5191

Counties:
Boyd, Carter, Elliott, Greenup, Lawrence

3C
Bluegrass Area Development District
699 Perimeter Drive
Lexington, Kentucky 40517
859/269-8021

Counties:
Clark, Estill, Garrard, Lincoln, Madison, Powell, (Anderson, Bourbon, Boyle, Fayette, Franklin, Harrison, Jessamine, Mercer, Nicholas, Scott, Woodford)

3D
Gateway Area Development District
P.O. Box 1070
Owingsville, Kentucky 40360
606/674-6355

Counties:
Bath, Menifee, Montgomery, Morgan, Rowan

3E
Big Sandy Area Development District
100 Resource Drive
Prestonsburg, Kentucky 41653
606/886-2374

Counties:
Floyd, Johnson, Magoffin, Martin, Pike

3F
Lake Cumberland Area Development District, Inc.
P.O. Box 1570
Russell Springs, Kentucky 42642
270/866-4200

Counties:
Adair, Casey, Clinton, Cumberland, Green, McCreary, Pulaski, Russell, Wayne, (Taylor)

3H
Cumberland Valley Area Development District
P.O. Box 1740
London, Kentucky 40743-1740
606/864-7391

Counties:
Bell, Clay, Harlan, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Rockcastle, Whitley

3I
Kentucky River Area Development District
917 Perry Park Road
Hazard, Kentucky 41701-9545
606/436-3158

Counties:
Breathitt, Knott, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Owsley, Perry, Wolfe

3J
Barren River Area Development District
P.O. Box 90005
Bowling Green, Kentucky 42102-9005
270/781-2381

Counties:
Monroe, (Allen, Barren, Butler, Edmonson, Hart, Logan, Metcalfe, Simpson, Warren)

MARYLAND

4A
Tri-County Council for Western Maryland, Inc.
111 South George Street
Cumberland, Maryland 21502
301/777-2158

Counties:
Allegany, Garrett, Washington

Note: Parentheses indicate non-Appalachian counties and independent cities included with the development districts.

MISSISSIPPI

5A
Northeast Mississippi Planning and Development District
P.O. Box 600
Booneville, Mississippi 38829
662/728-6248

Counties:
Alcorn, Benton, Marshall, Prentiss, Tippah, Tishomingo

5B
Three Rivers Planning and Development District
P.O. Box 690
Pontotoc, Mississippi 38863
662/489-2415

Counties:
Calhoun, Chickasaw, Itawamba, Lee, Monroe, Pontotoc, Union, (Lafayette)

5C
Golden Triangle Planning and Development District
P.O. Box 828
Starkville, Mississippi 39760-0828
662/324-7860

Counties:
Choctaw, Clay, Lowndes, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Webster, Winston

5D
East Central Planning and Development District
P.O. Box 499
Newton, Mississippi 39345
601/683-2007

Counties:
Kemper, (Clarke, Jasper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott, Smith)

5E
North Central Planning and Development District
711B South Applegate
Winona, Mississippi 38967
662/283-2675

Counties:
Yalobusha, (Attala, Carroll, Grenada, Holmes, Leflore, Montgomery)

NEW YORK

6A
Southern Tier West Regional Planning and Development Board
Center for Regional Excellence
4039 Route 219, Suite 200
Salamanca, New York 14779
716/945-5301

Counties:
Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua

6B
Southern Tier Central Regional Planning and Development Board
145 Village Square
Painted Post, New York 14870
607/962-5092

Counties:
Chemung, Schuyler, Steuben

6C
Southern Tier East Regional Planning Development Board
375 State Street
Binghamton, New York 13901-2385
607/724-1327

Counties:
Broome, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Otsego, Schoharie, Tioga, Tompkins

NORTH CAROLINA

7A
Southwestern North Carolina Planning and Economic Development Commission
P.O. Drawer 850
Bryson City, North Carolina 28713
828/488-9211

Counties:
Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain

7B
Land-of-Sky Regional Council
25 Heritage Drive
Asheville, North Carolina 28806-1998
828/251-6622

Counties:
Buncombe, Henderson, Madison, Transylvania

7C
Isothermal Planning and Development Commission
P.O. Box 841
Rutherfordton, North Carolina 28139
828/287-2281

Counties:
McDowell, Polk, Rutherford, (Cleveland)

7D
Region D Council of Governments
P.O. Box 1820
Boone, North Carolina 28607
828/265-5434

Counties:
Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Mitchell, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey

Note: Parentheses indicate non-Appalachian counties and independent cities included with the development districts.

7E
Western Piedmont Council of Governments
P.O. Box 9026
Hickory, North Carolina 28603
828/322-9191

Counties:
Alexander, Burke, Caldwell, (Catawba)

7I
Northwest Piedmont Council of Governments
400 West Fourth Street, Suite 400
Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27101
336/761-2111

Counties:
Davie, Forsyth, Stokes, Surry, Yadkin

OHIO

8A
Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission
P.O. Box 728
Waverly, Ohio 45690-0728
740/947-2853

Counties:
Adams, Brown, Clermont, Gallia, Highland, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton, (Fayette)

8B
Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Development District
Route 1, Box 299D
Marietta, Ohio 45750
740/374-9436

Counties:
Athens, Hocking, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Washington

8C
Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association
P.O. Box 130
Cambridge, Ohio 43725
740/439-4471

Counties:
Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Tuscarawas

PENNSYLVANIA

9A
Northwest Pennsylvania Regional Planning and Development Commission
395 Seneca Street
Oil City, Pennsylvania 16301
814/677-4800

Counties:
Clarion, Crawford, Erie, Forest, Lawrence, Mercer, Venango, Warren

9B
North Central Pennsylvania Regional Planning and Development Commission
651 Montmorenci Avenue
Ridgway, Pennsylvania 15853
814/773-3162

Counties:
Cameron, Clearfield, Elk, Jefferson, McKean, Potter

9C
Northern Tier Regional Planning and Development Commission
507 Main Street
Towanda, Pennsylvania 18848
570/265-9103

Counties:
Bradford, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Wyoming

9D
Economic Development Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania
1151 Oak Street
Pittston, Pennsylvania 18640-3795
570/655-5581

Counties:
Carbon, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, Pike, Schuylkill, Wayne

9E
Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission
425 Sixth Avenue, Suite 2500
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219-1819
412/391-5590

Counties:
Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Washington, Westmoreland

9F
Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission
541 58th Street
Altoona, Pennsylvania 16602-1193
814/949-6520

Counties:
Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Fulton, Huntingdon, Somerset

9G
SEDA–Council of Governments
R.R. 1, Box 372
Lewisburg, Pennsylvania 17837
570/524-4491

Counties:
Centre, Clinton, Columbia, Juniata, Lycoming, Mifflin, Montour, Northumberland, Perry, Snyder, Union

Note: Parentheses indicate non-Appalachian counties and independent cities included with the development districts.

SOUTH CAROLINA

10A
South Carolina Appalachian Council of Governments
P.O. Drawer 6668
Greenville, South Carolina 29606
864/242-9733

Counties:
Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg

TENNESSEE

11A
Upper Cumberland Development District
1225 South Willow Avenue
Cookeville, Tennessee 38506-4194
931/432-4111

Counties:
Cannon, Clay, Cumberland, De Kalb, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Smith, Van Buren, Warren, White

11B
East Tennessee Development District
P.O. Box 19806
Knoxville, Tennessee 37939-2806
865/584-8553

Counties:
Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Hamblen, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Monroe, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier, Union

11C
First Tennessee Development District
207 N. Boone Street, Suite 800
Johnson City, Tennessee 37604-5699
423/928-0224

Counties:
Carter, Greene, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, Washington

11D
South Central Tennessee Development District
P.O. Box 1346
Columbia, Tennessee 38402-1346
931/381-2040

Counties:
Coffee, Franklin, (Bedford, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Marshall, Maury, Moore, Perry, Wayne)

11E
Southeast Tennessee Development District
P.O. Box 4757
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37405-0757
423/266-5781

Counties:
Bledsoe, Bradley, Grundy, Hamilton, Marion, McMinn, Meigs, Polk, Rhea; Sequatchie

VIRGINIA

12A
LENOWISCO Planning District Commission
P.O. Box 366
Duffield, Virginia 24244
540/431-2206

Counties:
Lee, Scott, Wise; and city of Norton

12B
Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission
P.O. Box 548
Lebanon, Virginia 24266
540/889-1778

Counties:
Buchanan, Dickenson, Russell, Tazewell

12C
Mount Rogers Planning District Commission
1021 Terrace Drive
Marion, Virginia 24354
540/783-5103

Counties:
Bland, Carroll, Grayson, Smyth, Washington, Wythe; and cities of Bristol and Galax

12D
New River Valley Planning District Commission
6580 Valley Center Drive, Box 21
Radford, Virginia 24141
540/639-9313

Counties:
Floyd, Giles, Montgomery, Pulaski; and city of Radford

12E
Roanoke Valley–Alleghany Regional Commission
P.O. Box 2569
Roanoke, Virginia 24010
540/343-4417

Counties:
Alleghany, Botetourt, Craig; and cities of Clifton Forge and Covington, (Roanoke County; and cities of Roanoke and Salem)

12F
Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission
112 MacTanly Place
Staunton, Virginia 24401
540/885-5174

Counties:
Bath, Highland, Rockbridge; and cities of Buena Vista and Lexington, (Augusta, Rockingham; and cities of Harrisonburg, Staunton, and Waynesboro)

Note: Parentheses indicate non-Appalachian counties and independent cities included with the development districts.

WEST VIRGINIA

13A
Region 1–Planning and Development Council
P.O. Box 1442
Princeton, West Virginia 24740
304/431-7225

Counties:
McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh, Summers, Wyoming

13B
Region 2–Planning and Development Council
P.O. Box 939
Huntington, West Virginia 25701
304/529-3357

Counties:
Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mason, Mingo, Wayne

13C
Region 3–B-C-K-P Regional Intergovernmental Council
315 D Street
South Charleston, West Virginia 25303
304/744-4258

Counties:
Boone, Clay, Kanawha, Putnam

13D
Region 4–Planning and Development Council
500B Main Street
Summersville, West Virginia 26651
304/872-4970

Counties:
Fayette, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Webster

13E
Region 5–Mid-Ohio Valley Regional Council
P.O. Box 247
Parkersburg, West Virginia 26102
304/422-4993

Counties:
Calhoun, Jackson, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Tyler, Wirt, Wood

13F
Region 6–Planning and Development Council
7003-C Mountain Park Drive
Fairmont, West Virginia 26554
304/366-5693

Counties:
Doddridge, Harrison, Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Taylor

13G
Region 7–Planning and Development Council
4 West Main Street
Buckhannon, West Virginia 26201-2297
304/472-6564

Counties:
Barbour, Braxton, Gilmer, Lewis, Randolph, Tucker, Upshur

13H
Region 8–Planning and Development Council
P.O. Box 849
Petersburg, West Virginia 26847
304/257-2448

Counties:
Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, Pendleton

13I
Region 9–Eastern Panhandle Regional Planning and Development Council
121 W. King Street
Martinsburg, West Virginia 25401
304/263-1743

Counties:
Berkeley, Jefferson, Morgan

13J
Region 10–Bel-O-Mar Regional Council and Interstate Planning Commission
P.O. Box 2086
Wheeling, West Virginia 26003
304/242-1800

Counties:
Marshall, Ohio, Wetzel, and Belmont County, Ohio

13K
Region 11–B-H-J Metropolitan Planning Commission
124 North Fourth Street, Second Floor
Steubenville, Ohio 43952
304/797-9666

Counties:
Brooke, Hancock, and Jefferson County, Ohio

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Note: Parentheses indicate non-Appalachian counties and independent cities included with the development districts.

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March 31, 2001

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